Provincial Library

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL VII, NO. 19 — BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916 — $2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

The Quality Store

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, and Everything in Shoes

See our assortment of

Children's Sandals, Slippers and Sneakers

These are smart goods and prices are right

Ladies' Slippers, from 90c to $4.00
Ladies' Fine Shoes, $2.35 to $5.00
Gents' Fine Shoes, $3 50 to $6.50
Gents' Oxfords, black and tan
Smart goods in button or lace
Boys' Leckie-make Soldier Boy School Shoes

Special 15 p.c. Reduction in Ladies' Rain Coats

Strawberries, Celery, Radishes, Tomatoes, Green Onions, Etc.

Flour is Advancing

We still have Robin Hood, Royal Household and Five Roses at $3 45 net., Purity and West Queen at $3.35 net, Keynote at $3 25 net.
Bran, Shorts, Crack Corn, Barley Chop, Crushed Oats, Feed Oats, Wheat, Etc.
Apples (all wrapped) sound stock, at $2.00 net.

All goods 5 p.c. discount for cash and prompt payment

Phone 25

The Store That Saves You Money

BLAIRMORE — ALBERTA

We are agents for the J. F. Terrill Floral Co., Lethbridge and Calgary. See catalogues and leave your orders with The Enterprise.

How are you fixed for Butter Wrappers, Milk Tickets, Bread Tickets and Shipping Tags? Leave your order with us.

We Invite Your Patronage

Our new Bakery has just opened up in the Niceforo Block, Blairmore, where we are prepared to cater to the trade in the best of

Breads, Cakes, and Pastries

——Only the best ingredients used——

We have had over eighteen years' experience in the bakery business and can guarantee satisfaction at all times.

Home Trade catered to. European Pastries a Specialty

The Blairmore Bakery

Adamo Trabucatto, Proprietor

Corner Victoria Street and Eighth Ave., Blairmore, Alberta

Extract from lecture by N.C.O.:—Your rifle is your best friend; take every care of it; treat it as you would your wife—rub it all over with an oily rag every day."

STORE TO RENT in Hillcrest suitable for general store business Occupation May 1st. Apply W. D. McLean, Hillcrest, or McLean Engineering Company, Calgary.

P.O.Box 32, Bellevue — Successor to F. Wolstenholme

J. Delicate

Contractor & Builder

Dealer in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Etc.

Deliveries at Bellevue, Hillcrest, Passburg and Frank

Lumber Yards and Office at

Hillcrest - Alberta

Lowery says the war will end on or about June 17.

Prohibition has not made Seattle dry.

H. J. POZZI

General Contractor

Stone, Cement, Brick Construction

Coke Ovens A Specialty

Estimates furnished on application
First Class Work Guaranteed

Phone 154
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

THE ALLIES CAFE

White Restaurant

NO COLORED HELP

Excellent Meals. Tickets $6.00
Family Trade Catered To.

Pastries Breads Confections
Soft Drinks Fruits Ice Creams

MISS M. PADEN, PROP.
Victoria Street, Blairmore

Blairmore Red Cross

A Special Notice to Red Cross Workers

It is disappointing to note that at a time when the needs of the Red Cross stand out above all other appeals, there is a falling off in attendance at our weekly meetings. A very special appeal for Red Cross supplies comes through every issue of our daily papers. The summer months must see no slackness in the work. Certain supplies which are needed in unlimited quantities must be forthcoming Can you not arrange your time so that each Tuesday afternoon is free to devote to this work? The mad destruction of war will not wait. Men are wounded and calling for aid. That call may not touch you personally now, but the end is not in sight. We have a large number of soldiers in our midst today. If you are not interested in those on the battlefield, you at least know these personally. Come out and take a part in the work which is eventually to aid some husband, brother, or father.

Blairmore Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the above for the quarter ended April 30th:

RECEIPTS

Collections from the pay-rolls of the West Canadian Collieries, Ltd., not including the Office Staff	$214.15
Collections from the pay-rolls of the Office Staff	146.00
Collections from monthly subscribers of Blairmore including $40.00 from P. Burns & Co.	175.00
Total	$535.15

DISBURSEMENTS

Sent to South Alberta Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund	$500.00
Postage and printing	24.00
Amount on hand	11.15
Total	$535.15

J. B. HARMER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Promoter of Head Syndicate Passes Away

Leslie C. Hill, who died at Osoyoos, B.C., of acute Brights disease, on April 21, was for a number of years engaged in directing mining operations in various parts of British Columbia and Alberta. When in 1897 or 1898 he went from Vancouver to Greenwood to develop the Jewel gold mine, that property was controled by Vancouver men, who are also interested in the Vancouver group near Silverton, Slocan, and this property too, Mr. Hill developed. Later, he directed the development of the Bend d' Or mine, now included in the Coronation group, situated on Cadwallader creek, Lillooet mining division. As manager and mining engineer for the Hastings, (B.C.) Exploration Syndicate, of London, England, he effected a transformation from a mining enterprise somewhat heavily burdened with debt to a productive, dividend paying undertaking. That companys gold mine was at Erie, Nelson mining division. Before retiring from mining engineering to live on his ranch at Osoyoos, to which place he removed from Nelson several years ago, he did a lot of development on some coal properties in Southwest Alberta, owned by the Head Syndicate of London. During many years of professional activity he also did much civil engineering—he was an Assoc. Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers. For some years, too, he was a member of the Canadian Mining Institute. He was a good representative of the tyical Old Country professional man, and it was significant that his foremen and superintendents remained in his employ for many years.—Greenwood Ledge.

Central Union Church

Dr. E. H. GRAY, Pastor.

Sunday, May 14th:—

11 a.m., Public Service and Bible Class. Subject: "Lo, We Turn to the Gentiles." Scripture lesson: Acts 13:13-52. 7.30 p.m., Public Service and Sermon. Subject: "A Critical Question." Members of the 192nd Battalion are especially invited to this service.

Strangers and other visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Rocky Mountain Leader

Canadian Patriotic Fund

Below we give a report received from the head office of the South Alberta Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. It will be noticed that the Rocky Mountain constituency ranks fifth in contributing to this fund, and has the distinction of being the first constituency in the whole Dominion to raise the amount of its alotment. Some short time ago the sum of $3500 was required from this constituency. Inside of three months the district of Canmore and Banff raised close to this amount, while contributions from this riding for the month of March almost reached the amount required to be raised in the twelve months. This is indeed a very creditable showing. While the House was in session last fall, "Bob" Campbell, the Rocky Mountain member, was jeered at when he stated that he was confident that Rocky Mountain would put up a better showing for its population than any other constituency in the Province. It was stated by other members in the house that it was impossible for Rocky Mountain to make a good showing on account of its large percentage of foreigners who it was thought would not contribute. It has been proven that the foreigners of the mining districts are larger contributors to patriotic funds than even the English-speaking farmers of the province. The mining districts have been literally drained of English-speaking men, but their places are filled by men of foreign nationalities who pay their portion towards the country's fight

(South Alberta Branch.)
RECEIPTS FROM SOUTH ALBERTA CONSTITUENCIES

Contituency	March	Sept. 1st, 1915 to Apr. 30, '16
Acadia	$ 700.00	$ 2,945.95
Bow Valley		1,724.10
Cblgary	8,276.00	69,827.79
Cardston		1,466.52
Claresholm		1,550.00
Cochrane	270.00	2,883.35
Coronation	312.05	2,386.05
Didsbury	1,000.00	5,240.43
Gleichen	832.75	3,908.63
Hand Hills	1,026.23	2,156.71
High River	948.00	6,771.00
Innisfail	719.96	2,516.57
Little Bow		3,192.25
Lethbridge		20,005.00
Macleod	800.0	2,300.00
Medicine Hat and Redcliffe		10,533.49
Nanton		1,110.00
Okotoks	1,020.00	4,753.50
Olds	530.00	2,065.25
Pincher Creek	185.00	1,530.15
Red Deer	700.00	6,215.00
Rocky Mountain	2,428.50	12,923.35
Stettler	1,000.00	3,141.00
Taber	641.00	7,105.41
Warner		1,483.33
	$21,388.49	$179,734.73
Provincial Government Employees	4,271.58	35,609.70
Staff of University of Alta.	273.13	2,272.61
Personal Contributions	1.00	328.70
	$25,934.20	$217,945.83

The following amounts have been contributed since September 1st, 1815:

Blairmore 1,359.85, Bellevue 2,200.75, Banff 2,760.00, Canmore 2,064.69, Georgetown 1,369.36, Seebe 18.25, Bankhead 550.00, Hillcrest 119.00. Lundbreck 70.00, Coleman 1,911.45, Frank 500.00.

"Bob" Campbell Joins The 192nd

Robert E. Campbell, the popular member for Rocky Mountain constituency, is the latest to become connected with the 192nd Overseas Battalion, and successfully passed the required medical examination at Blairmore this morning Mr. Campbell, so it is said, has been offered a commission which he has decided to accept. His only son, Daniel, is already connected with the 192nd as lieutenant, and is now taking a course of military instruction at Calgary. Previous to enlistment, Mr. Campbell has been a most enthusiastic worker for the South Alberta Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Staylate (at 11.30, during a pause) — A penny for your thoughts.

Miss Bored—I was just thinking that this is Leap Year and—

Staylate (rising hastily)—I—er—guess I'll be going.

Ladies' Hats, Suits & Coats

to clear out this week

See Our Window for

! SHOES !

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Blairmore — Alberta

Last year in Chicago 258 people were killed by autos and over 3000 wounded.

The C.P.R. may use electric locomotives in the mountains of B.C.

GROCERIES

Compulsory Service in England will mean Higher Grocery Prices here.

Owing to our supplies from the Mother Country being reduced because of labor shortage, be wise, make out your list and send it to

J. HANDLEY, *Phone 52*

P.S.--Fresh Fruits and Vegetables on Hand

General Alderson has relinquished command of Canadians at the front to become inspector general of Canadian forces in England.

Am going out of grade cows into purebred milch cows, so that I have 36 full milch cows to sell.—C. H. POWLETT, Cowley.

OFFICE PHONE "76" — RESIDENCE PHONE "60"

D. A. SINCLAIR

Contractor and Builder

PLANS FURNISHED
ESTIMATES GIVEN

DEALER IN
Rough & Dressed Lumber, Sash & Doors
Shingles & Lath

Agent for Ford Automobiles

Blairmore - - Alberta

We respectfully ask the readers of this paper to patronize the merchants who advertise. They are the men who make the local paper possible in this district. It is largely owing to their public spirited interest in the town that enables a home paper to exist. Just give this a moment's serious thought, gentle reader; make a note of the firms that advertise, and know that by backing them up with your patronage you are backing up the very best class of citizens we could have.

"Let me see, now," said the minister at the christening, dipping his pen into the ink to record the event. "Isn't this the 27th?"

"I should say not," retorted the indignant mother; "It is only the ninth!"

Two soldiers were conversing. One asked the other what made him enlist.

"Why, I had no wife and children—no one but myself to think of; and, besides, I likes war. But how come you to join the army?"

"Well, you see, I had a wife, and I joined the army because I likes peace."

That Awful Ache of Lumbago Rubbed Away for All Time

Hurrah! No More Suffering—Every Ache Goes Quick

RUB ON NERVILINE

Lumbago is a peculiar sort of rheumatic trouble that affects the muscles about the loins and back. At times its agony is intense. Severe spasms of pain shoot in all directions, and become more severe on stooping.

In treating lumbago or stitch in the back, it is necessary to keep warmly covered to prevent a sudden chill. Attend to this, and then apply Nerviline freely.

Almost instantly you feel its warm soothing action. Right through the cords and muscles the healing power of Nerviline penetrates.

Quick as a wink you feel the stiffness lessening. You realize that a powerful pain-subduing remedy is curing the pain, is easing your distress, is making you well again.

Nerviline quickly cures backache and lumbago because it has the strength, the power and penetrating force possessed by no other known remedy. Its amazing curative action is due to certain extracts and juices of rare herbs and roots, combined by a secret process, and forming a truly magical medical marvel.

Any sort of aches in the muscles and joints Nerviline will cure quickly. It eats the pain right up—relieves stiffness, restores the muscles to their wonted elasticity and vigor.

NERVILINE

It's the quickest thing imaginable for rheumatism, sciatica or neuralgia.

As for earache, toothache, sprains or strains, nothing can excel good old Nerviline.

Get the large 50 cent family size bottle, it's the most economical; trial size, 25 cents. All dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

LAME HORSES PUT BACK TO WORK QUICK

TRY Kendall's Spavin Cure. It has *saved* a great many horses—has put them back to work even after they had been given up. Over 35 years of success has *proved* the merit of

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

It is the old reliable remedy for splint, spavin, curb, ringbone, thoropin, bony growths, swellings, sprains and lameness from many different causes.

Its cost is so small a matter, compared to the value of a horse that you *cannot afford* to be without it.

Sold by druggists everywhere. $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00. Get a copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" from your druggist or write

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company, Enosburg Falls, 106 Vermont

War News

STOP

and consider the duty you owe your country, your friends and yourself in this great war of right against might. Are you doing your part?

LOOK

around you and see how many of the men you know so well who are "doing their bit." Would you not be happier with them? When the boys return which would give you the greatest pleasure—to cheer or be cheered?

LISTEN

to the pleadings of humanity and of your own conscience. You may never again have such an opportunity to assert your manhood. Why not grasp it now?

300 MEN required to complete the 179th OVERSEAS BATTALION of the CAMERON HIGHLANDERS, a distinctive regiment with a distinctive uniform, —Lieut. Col. J. A. Cantlie, O.C. Any physically fit Britisher is invited to join.

Enlisted men are granted 30 days' leave with pay where they can show they are going to work on farms for seeding.

Transportation will be forwarded to recruits from outside points immediately on receipt of medical certificate from your local doctor. All communications to be addressed to the Adjutant, 179th Cameron Highlanders, Minto street, Winnipeg.

Vice of Prussianism

The fundamental quarrel of the free man with Prussianism is that it destroys freedom of conscience. The essence of freedom is responsibility, and the essence of Prussianism is the crushing of that sense of responsibility in the individual by every possible means. The Prussian system starts by teaching the duty of blind obedience to command, and enforces that teaching by the constant manifestation of irresistible physical power behind it. Luther said that the justification of liberty was that man could only truly serve God and his neighbor if he were free to choose the means. The modern German has evolved a political system under which individual abdicates this freedom, and hands over his political responsibility to those who inherit the privilege of directing the state.—The Round Table, London.

Owing to insufficient fodder, disease is spreading among the horses in Germany, and the country papers are full of official advice on how to check it.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

At Givenchy Keep there is a moat, and under the battalion orders the regiment stationed there must clean out the moat every fortnight. Every regiment which has been there has discovered in the moat a safe. With eager faces the soldiers have gathered round as the safe has been hauled out of the moat, and with great expectancy they watched the efforts to force it open. Once it is opened, the words "Drop it in again, old fool," meet the eye. And it is religiously dropped in again for the next regiment to fish out.

A farmer who took much pride in the looks of his fattening pigs once purchased a pair from a neighbor. Upon delivery, at the usual age of eight weeks, they seemed to him rather small. The old man eyed them dubiously and then remarked dryly: "I guess I had better keep the cat shut up for a few days."

Cure Borders on The Miraculous

A. SAWYER TELLS OF WONDERFUL WORK OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

He and His Wife, After Years of Doctoring, Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Caporal Junction, Ont.—(Special).—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of Mr. A. Sawyer, of this place. For ten years he was an invalid. Five doctors failed to help him. When he was a complete wreck, and unable to walk across his room he decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Six boxes of them made him like a new man.

"Yes, I suffered for ten years," Mr. Sawyer said in speaking of his cure. "The doctors of whom I tried, five altogether, couldn't give me any permanent relief. Some said I had rheumatism, others called it lumbago, but I got steadily worse.

"I must say I was a complete wreck when I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. They made a new man of me.

"My wife got the same good results form them. It was after trying several doctors and a specialist from Sault Ste. Marie, who advised her to stay in bed a month, that she decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. She took a dozen boxes in all with splendid results. We both praise Dodd's Kidney Pills. No one can speak too highly of them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have a record of over a quarter of a century in Canada, during which time they have earned undying praise in all parts of the Dominion. Ask your neighbors about them.

In the picture a cook was using a gas stove. Two housemaids in the audience were watching the scene with great interest.

"Shure, Mary," said one, "do you know, a gas range is a foine stove? We have one where I work. I lit it two weeks ago, and it ain't out yit."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.

Port Hood Island.

Customer—Are these shoes too far gone to fix up?

Shoemaker—No, I don't believe so. A new pair of uppers, with heels and soles, will make them all right. The laces are in fine condition.

Wretched From Asthma.—Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

"Say, you, I advertised for a strong boy."

"Well, ain't I a strong boy?"

"You don't show it. Why, you make a four-round contest out of licking a stamp."

A Distraction

"Did that firm fail to pay its debts?"

"No, it failed so it wouldn't have to pay them."

Tame a Silk Worm And Reap Results

Possibilities of a Great Trade in the Last Foe Colony

In view of the progress of General Smuts' campaign in German East Africa, the last of the German colonies, attention is being given by British manufacturers and merchants to the economic possibilities of that colony. In particular, the president of the silk association has just directed attention to the wild silk of the Anaphe silkworm, and has suggested that when German East Africa changes hands this raw silk will afford a good opportunity for British silk manufacturers

The Anaphe silkworm occurs, as a matter of fact, in many parts of East, West and South Africa, and samples of the silk from Uganda were examined some years ago at the Imperial Institute, which introduced the product to the notice of leading silk manufacturers in this country.

At that time it was doubtful whether the price British manufacturers could offer would pay the cost of collection of the scattered nests of cocoons. The Imperial Institute accordingly suggested that the government entomologist in Uganda should be asked to investigate the possibilities of "domesticating" the wild Anaphne and cultivating it in plantations of the trees on which it feeds, so as to reduce the cost. This has now been found quite practicable. A new and cheap raw material for the spun silk industry would be of such importance that it is to be hoped energy and capital will be forthcoming for the development of this industry in Uganda, whence a certain amount of the silk is already being exported, and aiso in other British African colonies.

Specimens of Uganda raw silk and of yarns and fabrics manufactured from it can be seen in the public exhibition galleries of the Imperial Institute, S.W.

Radium's Energy

A Giant Force That May Some Day Supply Cheap Power

Sir Ernest Rutherford, the distinguished scientist, has been pointing out, in Manchester, the tremendous energy locked up in radium. If it were only let loose!

Speaking of the intense energy contained in these substances, Sir Ernest said that what scientists wanted to ascertain was how we could realize it for our own purposes. If that energy could be made available we should enter upon a new era in the supply of cheap energy, because it had to be borne in mind that in releasing such energy at any rate we desired, it would be possible for one pound of material to obtain as much energy practically as from one hundred million pounds of coal.

Fortunately at the present time we had not found out a method of so dealing with these forces, and personally he was very hopeful we should not discover it until man was living in peace with his neighbor. There was no doubt if it was once discovered a few hundredweight of such material would shake, if not rend, the earth.

Sir Ernest Rutherford said the ordinary atoms with which we were familiar had the property, as far as we knew, of being permanent and indestructible, but the atoms of which he proposed to speak might be taken as atoms of unstable elements—elements which did not last forever, but had a certain defined and limited life, disappearing and giving rise to a series of other substances. In radium and other radio-active substances we were witnessing for the first time in nature, the actual cause of the transformation of matter. It was not a cause we could influence at all; it had always been going on in nature and in the history of this planet. Radium was several million times more active than the mineral from which it was derived. Enormous improvement had been made in the study of the properties of these radio (active substances) and the separation of radium had entered on a very large commercial scale.

Sir Ernest gave demonstrations of the intensity of the raido-active emanations, and showed their action on a photographic plate, and the phosphorescence they occasioned when brought into the close neighborhood of certain salts. Radiation from radium, he said, was ten times more penetrating than any penetrating influence we know of. Radium and radio-active substances had an enormous interest from the scientific point of view, and recently they had been utilized greatly from the medical standpoint in the treatment of certain diseases.—Manchester Guardian.

The Kaiser's Ear

The Kaiser has a habit of pulling one of his ears when he is vexed about anything, and once when he was on a visit to England, and with the present king he pulled his ear continually.

At last, one of the King's sons, who had been watching the imperial guest for some time, could stand it no longer, and bluntly said:

"Why do you pull your ear?"

"Because I am annoyed," replied the Kaiser.

"And when you are very much annoyed, what do you do then?" continued the prince.

"Why, then," said the Kaiser sharply, "I pull some one else's ear!"

And there the conversation died.

It is sometimes forgotten that Portugal governs more territory than either Austria, Italy or Turkey, for its colonies are in area equal to four times the size of Germany. Furthermore, they nearly all pay their own way without drawing on the resources of the parent state.

"I've borrowed our neighbor's phonograph for this evening."

"Giving a party?"

"No, but by thunder I'm going to have one quiet evening at home."

Varieties of Alfalfa

Some Alfalfa Experiments Made in North Dakota

Twenty-two different kinds of alfalfa have been experimented with on the high plains of the western part of North Dakota. These included strains from Europe, Asia and South and North America. Parts of these experiments were conducted during the winter of 1906-7, one of the severest the western States has ever experienced.

In spite of the persistently low temperature of the winter, some alfalfa lived through on all plats, including even the very tender Peruvian variety, which killed out badly that winter as far south as the Panhandle of Texas, and again during the mild winter of 1908-9 as far south as Stockton, Kansas. This extraordinary result in Dakota was due to the character of the weather. Autumn drought and the gradual approach of cold weather hardened the tissues of the plants, enforcing gradual and perfect dormancy. A protective covering of snow came in December and remained until nearly the end of March. To these factors and the gradual return of spring was due the fact that a percentage of all strains came safely through the winter.

The important point, however, is that Grimm alfalfa and two Turkestan strains sustained no loss whatever. There can be little doubt that Grimm and the Ontario variegated originally came from the same source, near the borders of Germany and Russia, and are, in fact, identical in origin. They are both alike hardy and suited to Ontario conditions.—Toronto Globe.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

The best medicine for the baby is the one that never fails to cure and which, at the same time, the mother may give with perfect assurance that it is absolutely safe. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine absolutely guaranteed entirely free from injurious drugs and what is more they never fail to free the baby from those minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Once a mother has used them she would use no other medicine. They regulate the stomach and bowels; drive out constipation; expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Thomas A. Edison signalized his last birthday—he was sixty-nine 'years young'—with the promulgation of this advice to his countrymen: 'Cut down the percentage of alcohol in beer from 2 to 1¾. Let men drink that for twenty years or so and then cut it down to 1 per cent. Cut out all whiskey and strong drinks at once.'"

Russia to Build Railway in China

The Chinese government has signed an agreement permitting Russia to construct a railroad in Manchuria. The railroad will give Russia control in northern Manchuria, in compensation for the railway rights granted to Japan in Southern Manchuria. Japan has concurred in this arrangement.

The new line will run from Harbin, on the Siberian railroad, in a northernly direction across Manchuria to Aigun, near the Russian frontier. A branch line will be built from Mergen southward to Tsitsikhar, near the Monogolian border, where it will form a junction with the trans-Siberian road. The new railroad will be 600 miles long. The route is part of that formerly negotiated for by Americans.

Russia will raise funds for construction of the road by floating a loan of £5,000,000.

A soldier, home from the trenches, says that the power of the horses to detect the approach of poisonous gas is quite remarkable. They seem to become conscious of the deadly menance before the men have any apprehension of it, and they cry out loudly as though in terror and pain.

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable, for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed, while for cuts, sores, ulcers and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

"Scotland has rarely, if ever, possessed in the hands of its wage-earning people so much ready cash, says the Glasgow Herald. Glasgow is revelling in gold. Ask the shop-keepers. Ask the directors of our places of public entertainment. Ask the publicans themselves.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

Lord Fisher's Prediction

In 1908 Lord Fisher wrote in his daughter's birthday book that Germany would be at war with England in 1914, and that Jellicoe would be the Nelson of the fleet. He justified his prophecy at the time by saying that by 1914 the Kiel Canal would be enlarged, the German fleet greatly strengthened and the financial burden in Germany so great that it must mean war or diminished armaments. —London Chronicle.

One of the Strange Paradoxes

One "savage" and "uncivilized" Eskimo chief inside the Arctic Circle subscribes two dollars to feed the wretched populace being starved to death by the "cultured" German conqueror. One of the little paradoxes of the year of our Lord 1916.—Montreal Star.

Shaving a Pleasure —Not an Operation

"USIT," the wonderful new skin food and wrinkle chaser, is a boon to men with heavy, wiry beards and tender skins.

A man who has used it for a short time said recently, "Shaving is a pleasure now. I used to consider it almost an operation."

It is only necessary to rub a few drops of Usit into the beard before lathering to enjoy an easy, quick shave.

Usit penetrates into the pores, softens the beard, and gives a clean, close shave. The beard peels right off, without pulling a hair.

Usit is kind to tender skin. There is no smarting or soreness after shaving. Gives the face a fine feeling of smoothness and freshness.

"USIT" prevents dryness of the skin caused by exposure to excessive winds.

Accept no substitute

Send 50c today for a trial bottle—sufficient for over six weeks' use.

"USIT" MANUFACTURING CO., 475 Roncesvalles Avenue, Toronto.

Under the Australian scheme for settling soldiers on the land and providing for the dependents of soldiers killed in the war, the States will find the farms while the Commonwealth will finance the scheme.

Preparedness

Now that all nations are talking preparedness, why not discuss health preparedness. While we have been negligent in protecting our country against the enemy, we have also failed lamentably in fortifying our human bodies against disease germs.

This has been proven in the recruiting offices, where so many men have been turned down by the examining doctors. Weak heart action; diseased lungs; thin, watery blood; defective eyesight, resulting from exhausted nerves. These are among the prevailing derangements which the examining doctors find.

Health has been neglected. The blood has not been kept in healthful condition. The nervous system has got run down, and the subject under inspection is in no condition to fight the enemies of his country or to withstand the attack of disease germs.

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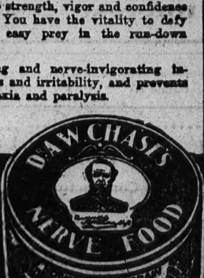

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STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH NAVY IS GREATER THAN BEFORE WAR

AN ANSWER GIVEN TO SOME OF THE CRITICISMS

Mr. Balfour Presents Some Facts About the British Navy Which Are Calculated to Offset the Nervous Apprehensions In Certain Quarters

During the past few weeks there have been certain rumors that the navy, owing to want of foresight in a lack of driving force in the board of admiralty, was not in so positive a position of superiority as had been supposed. Some naval "experts," who may, we think, be acquitted of any desire wantonly to undermine confidence in the navy, seem to have been infected by the disease of "cold feet." Thus because who were never before inclined to waver in their trust in the board of admiralty have been tempted, or at all events invited, recently to wonder whether all was going well. Something more than vague misgivings has been disseminated—not widely, it is true, but in a rather lurid form. We have been told that German dreadnoughts carrying guns which would outrange even those of the "Queen Elizabeth," would soon burst forth from the Kiel Canal. Men who are readily awed by rumor talked of these ships by name. One of them was the "Hindenburg." "Se non e vero e ben trovato!" It was therefore time that the bogies were knocked over the head, and this extremely useful and salutary act was performed by Mr. Balfour in his admirable speeches in the house of commons. He did not boast; he did not pretend that surprises are impossible; but he did offer an account of his stewardship, which ought to convince and reassure every man who can keep his mind free from panic. We have read a great many speeches on the navy. We have never read speeches which seemed to us to be in a righter spirit than those of Mr. Balfour. They contained an explicit guarantee that everything is being done which an intelligent wide-awake, and energetic board ought to do. More than that we cannot ask.

It is very easy for a newspaper to invent its own particular bogy, or, let us say, to believe in a particular bogy on the strength of some slender but attractive evidence, and then to say: "Here is this appalling danger. We are only performing a public duty in demanding to know what steps, if any, the admiralty are taking to meet this particular challenge. Mr. Balfour very rightly did not attempt to deal with the x bogy, the y bogy, and the z bogy in detatil. In his review of the situation he simply assured us, in effect, that the navy was being made as strong as possible, and as well prepared as naval ingenuity can devise, to meet all conceivable risks. He must have convinced all those who needed to be convinced and were open to conviction, that if the navy cannot be said actually to command success, there never was a time when it more thoroughly deserved success. Let us quote Mr. Balfour's words as to the condition of the fleets:

They are much stronger than th y were six months ago. They are still stronger than they were twelve months ago, and their excess over what we possessed nineteen months ago is still greater. In every class of ship, big and little ships designed to meet on equal or superior terms the German high seas fleet, auxiliary ships, patrol ships, anti-submarine ships, light cruisers, destroyers, flotilla leaders, submarines, every kind of ship available in modern war, we have increased, and largely increased, since the war began. Well, then, let us dismiss vain and empty fears. As I asid yesterday, war is necessarily, and always an uncertain game. It may be true, and it is true, that maritime warfare under modern conditions and against the new form of attack constituted by submarines, aircraft and mines is a more uncertain game than it was in the good old days when it was merely a question of counting your "seventy-four" battleships and your thirty-six-gun frigate and the rest. Therefore I repeat again that I will make no boast about the British admiralty. I will not guarantee it against misfortune or accidents. But I say in perfect confidence that it is stronger in the face of any over attack which it is likely to meet, that it is far stronger than it was at the beginning of the war, and is, I believe, stronger than it has ever been in its history.

In only one respect is the navy less strong than when war began. The armored cruisers lost have not been replaced. Nevertheless our superiority in this branch over the German navy is still enormous and is not contested. Mr. Balfour stated that in all our warlike stores, and in naval guns and ammunition, our strength was much greater than at the beginning of the war relatively to the number of ships in existence, and that it was still continually increasing. The chief anxiety to the admiralty was the question of labor. When Colonel Winston Churchill was at the admiralty skilled laborers were allowed to go to the front. Mr. Balfour said that the remedy for the defect was threefold; to recall skilled laborers who would be more useful at home than abroad, to diluto skilled labor further with unskilled, and to induce the workers to turn out more in the time. Another very interesting point was his answer to the rumor that yards were not being used to the best purpose. We have all heard of the contractor who remarks: "It is all very well for the admiralty to say that they are building ships as fast as they can, but here is a slip in my yard standing idle. What have they got to say about that? Mr. Balfour's answer is that he has investigated many such cases, and they are all capable of the same explanation. The contractor means either that he can produce more ships if only the admiralty will give him the particular orders which at the moment he can carry out. But it is, of course, the business of the admiralty to get exactly the ships they want, not to order what they do not need at a particular time. And as for the labor, the admiralty would naturally supply it if they had it. The contractor's complaint merely brings us back to the notorious labor question. Yet there are many doubting souls who msijudge many doubting souls who misjudge than that they have been told by a friend who knows a contractor and who was told by the contractor himself, so that there could be no mistake, etc., etc.

We have intentionally not dealt in this article with Mr. Balfour's crushing rejoinder to Colonel Churchill so far as it was a personal in-

Sabre like hussar harks back to the Hungarians for its genesis in the word szabya a curved sword, bringing both name and weapon into Europe from the Orient, somewhere late in the eighteenth century. The word comes from the Greek szabos, which meant crooked.

dictment. But one point is so germane to our subject of the state of the navy that it must be mentioned. The charge that the government were not sufficiently pressing on the construction of dreadnoughts was actually made by Colonel Churchill, who had himself delayed the fitting out of new dreadnought by taking away their guns for monitors. In taking the guns he may have been right, but the charge in these circumstances took an extraordinary impudent form, as he compared the rapidity with which the monitors were prepared for sea when he was first lord with the slowness with which the present board is supposed to be making ready their gun-denuded dreadnoughts. Moreover, "bustle, hurry and push," as Mr. Balfour said, may often prove to be the slowest method in the end, as has been shown by the need to remodel some of the types built under Colonel Churchill's slashing "regime."

The spirit of the navy is unquenchable. It is equal to all its tasks, and while it is not dismayed by anything Germany may have in preparation, it is the part of self-respecting landsmen not to be alarmed by bogies. Wars, it is true, are a history of surprises. But at least we may say with confidence that as far as the adm alty can provide against surprises they are doing so.—London Spectator.

An Interesting Cow Census

In a Minnesota cow census which was taken a few years ago it was found that one herd returned a profit over feed consumed of $38 per cow as against an average profit from one hundred herds of $5.15 per cow. In this census there were one hundred herds containing 1,092 cows, which gave a profit over feed consumed of $5.15 per head per year. The gross returns from the creamery of the hundred herds was $32,815, and the cost of feed $27,191, leaving a profit for the entire one hundred herds of $5,624. But there was one herd included in these one hundred herds, its milk being taken to the same creamery and receiving the same price as all the other milk, that returned a profit of $38 per cow after paying for all the feed consumed at the same price charged to the 100 herds. The herd that returned the largest profit consumed a little more feed than the average of the 100 herds. If all the herds had been equal to the best one the gross returns would have been $71,072 and the cost of feed $29,576, which would have left a net porfit of $41,496, instead of $5,624, which was all that remained for these one hundred Minnesota patrons where the cow census was taken.

Motion-Pictures at Home

A writer in a well known journal predicts that in a few years the motion-picture projector will be found in nearly every family. There are already light portable machines that a child can run with entire safety, since they use films that cannot catch fire, and that produce sharp, clear pictures. The projector seems likely to take its place in the home with the phonograph, and to have an even greater power to amuse and to educate. It can, for example, effectively illustrate science and geography, or with equal success show in living motion the workmen of all trades and occupations. It makes an ideal supplementary instructor in commercial and physical geography and in many other branches of science. The motion-picture camera also will soon be within the reach of nearly everyone. Even with the present machines any person can take motion pictures of his children and friends. Some people are already making pictures of their children at regular intervals. They fasten the pictures together to make a continuous strip of film that in future years will be a priceless family record.

Increased Shipping Rates of Stock

Since the beginning of the war the freight rate on calves from Britain to Buenos Ayres has been increased from 7 to 9 guineas; on cattle from 15 to 20 guineas; on horses from 20 to 30.

A parasitic disease called the blister rust, and which is having widespread effect in the timber market, is attacking the white pine of the United States. The forestry authorities are taking means to stamp it out.

No Designs on Canada

Germany Has no Intention of Capturing This Country or the U.S. After the War

Recent despatches have brought word of statements in the Canadian parliament and newspapers that Germany was planning after this war to plunge upon the American continent and particularly to demand cession to Germany the Dominion of Canada. In a conversation with Herr Von Jagow, minister of foreign affairs, the Associated Press correspondent referred to these rumors. The foreign minister's first reply was an outburst of laughter.

"How can people invent or believe such stories," he asked. "To any one not entirely blinded by passion it is evident beyond doubt that Germany never pursued such senseless aims and never conspired doing so.

"Can one imagine a state of affairs in Europe after the war such that we should have the leisure or a free enough hand to divert our strength and efforts to a task on the American continent. Equally ridiculous, though unfortunately this phrase has a serious side, are rumors which I understand are current here and there in the United States that Germany after the war will take revenge on the United States by pursuing an anti-American policy. It is even reported to me that some apprehensive souls in America foresee from victorious Germany an attempt to break down the Monroe Doctrine, plant its flag in South or Central America or even a design to leap upon the United States and crush them in order to attain mastery of both continents.

"I need hardly assure you such reports, which from time to time have been set afloat by enemies of Germany in the evident intention of stirring up feeling, are absurd. Germany has never placed itself in opposition to the American principle of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Again, I would ask American doubters to remember the attitude of Germany during the Mexican crisis. Although extensive German commercial interests were involved, although there was a strong demand for independent action to protect those interests during the protracted era of disorder, the imperial government at all times stood for leaving the United States a free hand in its policy toward Mexico. The Washington government was not at any time left in doubt as to the attitude of Germany.

"It is unfortunately true that during the war, when the thoughts of every German are bound up heart and soul in the struggle for German existence against a world-wide coalition, and when the attitude of the Washington government at times has been almost forced—even we think that there might be some basis for stories of an understanding of some sort between Washington and the allies, a strong feeling of resentment and bitterness against the United States had sprung up among the masses in Germany.

"Unfortunately, to, there are foolish persons among us who talk foolishly of 'taking revenge' upon the United States after the war for that attitude but no responsible official takes or can take such a view. We shall have quite enough to do at home to safeguard our own position in Europe, heal the wounds of the war, restore our industry and business life at home, and regain and build up our foreign trade, without reversing our traditional policy in regard to the American continent and taking on a new and powerful enemy across the Atlantic."

The Union Jack a Safeguard

The British boast that the Union Jack is a safeguard to their citizens the world over is exemplified in Mexico. One American woman testifies that the Mexican desperadoes not only have no respect for the Stars and Stripes, but that the sight of our emblem actually has the effect of inciting them to outrages. "I am utterly ashamed to admit it," she says, "but whenever trouble started we began to hunt for a Union Jack. It was by no means a bullet-proof shield, but it was the only flag I ever saw that Mexicans paid any deference to." In illustration she cites the case of a young Englishman who had committed suicide. Thinking he was an American, the Mexicans hurriedly dug a shallow hole and were about to put him away without ceremony when they learned he was an English citizen. The officer in charge immediatey stopped the burial, ordered the body preserved, and for four days tried to get in touch with an English consul.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Not as Bad as That

Early one bright spring morning a ragged tramp called at a country vicarage, where the woman of the house had the name of being very charitable.

"Kind woman," he began, whiningly, as he doffed his cap politely, "I ain't 'ad a bite to eat since my supper yesterday, an' termorrer will be the third day."

"Poor fellow," said the kind hearted woman. "You must be hungry! But you look strong. Why don't you look for work, or better still, join the army?"

"Ah, mum, ye see I'm a little bit silly—" began the man in explanation.

"Yes, but silly people can often get work," interrupted the lady.

"But I'm not that silly!" finished the tramp quickly.—London Answers.

More Aid Wanted For Belgium

The Belgian relief committee at Ottawa is about to receive a further appeal for funds from Canada. Although the general appeal has secured one and a half millions, sterling, this is a million pounds below the sum required.

More than one million of the total received came from Australia and New Zealand. All money from Canada will be spent entirely in buying and supplying food to the distressed Belgian people.

Lord Robert Cecil has stated that the imperial government is satisfied with the manner in which the relief commission has carried on its work.

Defender of Verdun A "Find" of War

Took Him 38 Years to Become Colonel But Has Been Promoted Rapidly During the War

General Henri Philippe Petain, the defender of Verdun, is considered one of the great "finds" of the war. In time of peace it took him 38 years to work up to the grade of colonel. In nine months of war he rose to command a whole army. He has yet to make a failure, and it is said that he holds the confidence of General Joffre to an extent hardly equalled by any other officer in the army. He and Joffre came through the same school and specialized in the same branch of military affairs, and it may be that they were friends in earlier years. If so Joffre was one of a very few. Petain appears to be a man not given to making friends, somewhat gruff and reserved in his manner, and this may expain the fact that when the war began he was a mere colonel who had almost definitely renounced all hope of ever climbing any higher in the service. The war, however, gave him his opportunity, and he has risen like a rocket.

Petain's name now rings through France and is famous throughout the world, and yet it is only a month since his name appeared for the first time in the general news columns of the French papers, though it had figured often in lists of promotions. But when President Poincare went down to Verdun, after the battle had raged for a week, to congratulate the army there, it was officially announced that he had been received by General Joffre and General Petain. Then the world knew for the first time who was in charge of the French armies at Verdun. It is true that the Petit Journal published a snapshot of Petain in one edition, but it merely labelled him "The General," the censorship not permitting the name to be published. Before that time there had been considerable gossip in the army that Petain was to be the successor of Joffre in command of all the armies of the North and East, and at that time a Paris newspaper is supposed to have printed a sketch of Petain. The French correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle has searched the fyles of the paper for the sketch, but reports that if it ever appeared it must have been suppressed by the censorship, for it is not now to be had.

Petain was soon famous in the army of course, and whenever there was particularly hard and bloody work to be done it was expected that Petain would be there. Among the very few little stories that are floating around about him is one to the effect that on one occasion he asked for and received permission from Joffre to have one of his divisions relieved from trench duty. He desired to keep the men fresh for storming. The soldiers in this division were not a little proud of the honor, and when one of them was being reproached for recklessly spending his money, he replied, "What's the odds? I'm one of Petain's men, anyway?" thus intimating that since his life might be expected to be short, he intended to make it as merry as possible.

It was Petain who led the charges north of Arras last spring, and it was Petain again who prepared the offensive in the Champagne last fall, and as soon as the French general staff realized that the attack upon Verdun was no feint, but a desperate and savage attempt of the German army to seize this fortress, Petain was sent to take charge of the defence. He had no sooner taken hold than there rose an outcry from his chauffeurs. He wore out fourteen of them in a few weeks and his demand for speed made even some professional racing men turn pale when ordered out to drive him from one position to another behind the lines. General Petain is said to be an enthusiast on the matter of physical fitness, and though 60 years of age, he is as nimble on his feet as the youngest Zouave and as hard-bitten a campaigner as is to be found in the army. Not long ago, when a certain officer asked to be put on his staff, Petain replied: "What I need in the way of staff officers are some first-class bicycle riders and a few cahmpion cycle riders and a few champion

Henri Philippe Petain was born in Cauchy-la-Tour, in the Pas de Calais Department, on April 24, 1856, and entered the St. Cyr training school at the age of 20. It took him twelve years to work up to a captaincy and another twenty years to become a colonel. He served in different infantry brigades, and then became a teacher of military tactics in the Higher War College. He held this post for two years, returning again to Saumur about four months before the war broke out. He had been on the point of retiring but in two months of actual warfare he found all the chance he needed, and one promotion followed another rapidly, for Joffre after the Battle of Charleroi made wholesale retirements of his higher officers and there were vacancies for other men. If Petain continues to the end of the war with an unsmirched military reputation no man but Joffre will stand higher in France when it is over.

Average Value of Farm Lands

For the whole of Canada the average of farm land held for agricultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling houses, farms, stables and other farm buildings, is approximately $39 per acre. Last year the average value was returned at $38.41. By provinces the averages per acre range from $22.48 in New Brunswick to about $125 in British Columbia, the values for the other provinces being as follows: Prince Edward Island, $37.64; Nova Scotia, $28; Quebec, $51.36; Ontario, $52.49, Manitoba, $30.36; Saskatchewan, $24.20 and Alberta, $23.15. In British Columbia the higher average is due to orcharding and fruit growing.—Census and Statistics Monthly, Ottawa.

"Say," said Ferdy to Percy, "you'd never believe that Jack had so much spunk but 'pon my word, old fellah, he called down a cabby last night. He's sorry for it today, however.

"Why?"

"The cabby came down."

WOMEN WORKERS NEW CHANCES ONE OF THE RESULTS OF WAR

POST BELLUM PERIOD IS TO BE A WOMAN'S ERA

French Writer Believes That Woman's Sphere in General Will Be Greatly Enlarged in the Years Following Immediately After the War

"Among the consequences of the war," says a writer in the Paris Temps of January 29, "there is one which is being much discussed these days and which undoubtedly will have grave effects upon society. It is the diminution of the adult male population in Europe. A loss of eight to ten million men in the ages between 18 and 45 years certainly constitutes an element which is liable to cause a great change in the European nations.

"Mr. Arthur Girault, a professor at the University of Poitiers, has given a searching consideration to the question and has come to the decision that the disturbed equilibrium in the numerical proportion between the sexes will cause a situation of a revolutionary character as far as social conditions are concerned.

"It will be the women's era after the war, for they are naturally those who will 'benefit' by the disproportion of the sexes. 'Benefit' is only a mode of speech, for one likes to believe that the majority of women are not so set on feminine emancipation that for a few 'rights' by which they could gain only mediocre advantages they would voluntarily sacrifice that other precious privilege of being the ones to whom we give our love and whom we ever stand ready to defend.

"Mr. Girault states that every bullet killing a youth at the front provides at the same time an old maid's bonnet for some young girl. Since the number of eligibles among men will be much smaller than that of young women in the marriage age, one must be prepared for many rather ill-mated unions. For men the 'courtship age' will be extended considerably, and marriage which formerly would have been deemed nothing short of scandalous, on account of great disparity in age or social status, no longer will astonish anyone.

"Heiress-seekers, in particular, will find the post-bellum period their golden age. Although a man's availability as a bridegroom may be stretched indefinitely, there will not be a sufficient array of men for all the marriageable women, and one is bound to see a great increase in the number of those dear 'aunties' who find their consolation for unrealized dreams of conjugal happiness in lavishing their tenderness on the children of others.

"So much for what may be termed the sentimental side of the matter. Then there is the social phase, which is of still greater importance. Having no prospects of getting married, numbers of young women must look around for some kind of work by which they may earn a living. By and by women will commence to compete with men in occupations which formerly they never would have thought of disputing with the other sex. They will seek positions in banks, big business firms, libraries, etc. They will also make their appearance in all trades requiring faithful application, rather than physical strength, like those of the tailor and the hairdresser.

"Woman's emancipation will celebrate a triumph everywhere, thanks to the force of circumstances.

"Mr. Girault makes the rash prediction that the women, aroused to a more serious outlook upon life through the necessity of earning their own bread, will make society less frivolous, less fond of luxury and vanity in dress—for a time. But the professor fears that the consciousness of greater dignity which labor produces also may bring out more strongly the political tendencies of the feminine emancipation. He suggests himself one move in that direction is destined to be acclaimed as soon as started.

"It would not be at all surprising, he intimates, if all over Europe were set up a claim for the enfranchisement of 'war widows.' His reasoning runs like this: If any one should have a word to say in regard to the destinies of a country, it ought to be the widow or the man who has given his life to save it, she whose sacred duty it is to maintain and defend the traditions of the family her husband-soldier had founded, and to rear his children to become like their father. Leaving all academic discussion of the merits of woman suffrage aside, this claim impresses itself as a moral obligation, even if it should be granted only as a temporary concession.

"Here is a problem which necessarily must call forth heated controversy. After all, the distinguished professor of political economy at Poitiers might be willing to admit that the admirable French mothers, who inculated the sentiments of noble sacrifice for home and country in the generation defending today the universal cause of justice and liberty, would hardly be in need of the right to vote in order to maintain and champion in their home the traditions of the virtues of our race.

"All the same, with or without suffrage, it is quite sure that woman's sphere in general will be extraordinily enlarged in the years following immediately upon the war. The future of the emancipation movement will depend to a great extent on the manner in which the women are going to fulfil their new mission. Until the middle of this century, when the number of adult males will exceed that of men of advanced years, the women will be a powerful social factor. It rests with them to demonstrate that the world will be the better for it."

The British Aeronautical Institute has asked the government's permission to undertake, at its own expense, the salvage of the Zeppelin L15, which is lying in shallow water off the mouth of the Thames.

The institute believes that, if the salvage is undertaken by aircraft experts, "the Zeppelin can be saved, rebuilt and launched against the enemy within three months."

Keeping Costs for Mother

Keep Kitchen Records on the Farm, the Same as Other Departments

To get the atmosphere of rural simplicity in a movie film all you need do is send the heroine down to the old spring for a bucket of water. In the country life of movieland the whole water supply is handled this way. It is while on her way for a pail of water that the heroine meets the hero. At the spring itself the villain is most likely to attack her. Sometimes the hero will carry the bucket for her, but more often he walks alongside and carries a ten-thousand-dollar smile. If you want to indicate the strong affection existing between the heroine and her honest old father, let him meet her at the farmhouse door and take the pail from her hands—after she has carried it all the way from the spring.

In real farm life, of course, the day of carrying water in pails is soon to end. The gasoline pump and the pressure tank, the kitchen faucet and hot water system have killed romance. Country folks can enjoy the old oaken bucket in a film, but not on the farm.

The farm kitchen is steadily being improved. Some day the farmer will begin to figure it on a cost basis, and then it will come up to date with a jump.

Farmers are really keeping more cost accounts these days. They have records of man-hours and horse-hours, can distinguish between running expense and capital charges, know if grain or hogs are profitable at a given market price, and compara horse and tractor costs intelligently.

But farm costs will never be right and fair until they are extended to the farm kitchen. Three meals a day make up a major item in the cost of growing crops. A big Monday wash for hired men is a legitimate charge on butterfat for the creamery. How long does it take each week to cook the meals and do the washing? How many waste motions are involved in lack of good equipment or in poor arrangement of the kitchen tools? Is mother running her department on a reasonable expenditure of labor and time? Or would it be possible to alter the whole scheme, let the hands get their meals and washing elsewhere, and make a better money profit on farm products while giving her more leisure and the family more privacy?

For five years or more father has been urged to provide better kitchen facilities for mother, and he has responded admirably. But father has been urged to bring about this kitchen reform for mother chiefly as a matter of sentiment. That is not the best basis of appeal. There is not a particle of sentiment in better farm kitchens. It is a plain matter of costs, as anybody can learn by keeping records.

Let father begin keeping kitchen costs. If he hasn't time let mother keep them herself and use the figures to back up her demand for better equipment.—The Country Gentleman.

An Echo From Mons

The testimony of a nurse who had been brought into contact with one of the soldiers from the battle of Mons was alluded to recently by a preacher in a suburban pulpit. In the course of her ministrations to her patient, said the speaker, she mentioned the name of the Almighty, adding, as an afterthought, "but perhaps, like some of the other men, you don't believe in God?"

"I used not to do so," was the quiet reply, "but Mons changed all that;" and the nurse felt, as she listened to the plain, unvarnished words of the young fellow, how intensely he felt the reality of his experience. He and some other men were in a chalk-pit and they knew that the German cavalry were approaching. Suddenly he looked up, attracted by the bright light around the edge of the pit, and saw distinctly the groups of guardian angels. The horses of the enemy saw them, too, and turned round, refused to advance, and ultimately rushed back beyond the control of their riders. This lull gave "the boys" a chance of escape; and, added the soldier earnestly, "I wasn't the only one that saw them, Sister, and I don't think any of us can feel just the same after."—Nursing Mirror.

Too Many Fixed Ideas

Our chief moral weakness in the conduct of the war has been the domination of fixed ideas and reluctance to shake them off. There has been a dead weight of inertia and prejudice against any bold departure from the normal and the customary. The government have been too subject to it and too fearful of opposition arising from it, for events have proved that it has never represented a formidable force of opinion. Whenever it has been faced it has melted away and been found to have no real backings in the mass of the nation. On the contrary, the real dissatisfaction has always been with inaction. Decisive and vigorous action has always been welcomed and received with general approval.—London Times.

A skilled physician called on an exceedingly cantankerous patient, and was dumbfounded to find hardly any improvement from the previous day. "Why," he grumbled, "what's wrong here? Did you follow my prescription?"

"Not on your life," replied the patient. "If I had I would have broken my neck, for I pitched your prescription out of the window."

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BLAIRMORE -:- ALBERTA

Mike Rosse is looking for the hotter clime down below—in the States.

Mrs. W. H. Hannan and daughter, of Cowley, spent Tuesday in town.

The British steamer McFayden has sent a German submarine to bottom.

The British fleet ranks above all others. They're now sending down zeppelins by the bunch.

A sale of lands for arrears of school taxes will take place at Cowley on June 9th.

"Katherine says when she takes down her hair it reaches the floor." It does when she happens to drop it.

The Masonic Grand Lodge will meet at Banff on May 31st. J. W. Verge, W. M., has been elected to represent Rocky Mountain Lodge.

Sergt.-Major Loftus, who spent several days with friends in Lethbridge, returned to town Monday morning.

Tuesday, June 27th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Village of Provost, has been appointed as the time and place for the holding of a court of confirmation of the tax enforcement return of the rural municipality of Hillcrest No. 362.

A good story is told of a military company captain with whom plans were made for a scout between Blairmore and Coleman. He was advised to "ford the river" between the above points and took it to mean that he and his charge should wade the river against the current for the whole distance, which they did, arriving at Coleman about five hours later with dry collars and caps only.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE
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Blairmore Alberta.

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Display Advertising Rates on Application.
W. J. Bartlett, Proprietor.

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., May 12, 1916

The Submarine Traps

A good deal has appeared in print about trapping submarines, but the Admiralty has not yet seen its way clear to gratify a not unnatural public curiosity as to the modus operandi, remarks an exchange. Vosiche Zeitung, of Berlin, being under no censorship in this regard, undertakes to tell how the thing is done, and at the same time to let its readers into the secret of the manner in which the cross-Channel passage is projected. We quote:

A net has been drawn from Dover to the French coast opposite, and another from Portland Bill, near Weymouth, to Cape La Hougue. Between these two nets there is a space of over 150 miles, sufficient for all transport service. But a net extends from the Mull of Cantyre in Scotland to Ireland, and another from Cansore Head in Ireland to St. David's Head in South Wales, in order to protect the Irish Sea. To allow the passage of trading vessels and the warships of the Allies these nets have been fitted with gates, which can be shut and opened like pontoons. These passages are known only to the British Admiralty, and are often changed. Since submarines can descend to 300 feet under water these nets reach to sea bottom, as the Channel is never deeper than 265. The upper edge of the net is fastened to buoys, and both upper and lower edges are anchored so that the storms and ebb and flood tides cannot change the position of the net, or damage it in any way. The anchor chains are always shortened, so that the buoys are a few feet below the level of the water, consequently the submarines cannot see the nets either above or below the water. If one of them plunges into the net it becomes entangled and so damaged that it is an easy prey for the enemy.—Ex.

Ring Us Up

If any one has—
Died,
Eloped,
Married,
Proposed,
Left town,
Had a fire,
Embezzled,
Had a baby,
Been arrested,
Come to town,
Broken a limb,
Bought a home,
Committed murder,
Sought for a divorce,
Fallen from an aeroplane,
Seen The Coleman Bulletin.
That's news—telephone us.

Had It All Arranged

The father—"Say, daughter, isn't it about time you ascertained what that young man's intentions are?"

The daughter—"See here dad, when I get good and ready I'll arrange that young man's intentions myself; no need to ask him anything."

This is said to have a local significance.

Anglican Church

Service of a festival character was held on Sunday evening, May 7th. Rev. H. Clay was the preacher and a large congregation was in attendance. Mr. W. Shaw rendered the solo "Calvary" in a most devotional way, and the anthem "Lo in the grave" was beautifully rendered as a quartette, unaccompanied.

This week a churchman of long standing in The Pass has very generously presented the Anglican church with a pulpit, which has been made to design by D. A. Sinclair. It is a very pleasing and useful addition, for which the congregation is most grateful. So far as the future is concerned, the prospects of the church in Blairmore seem most encouraging.

Morning Service as usual on Sunday, the 14th, at 11 a.m., conducted by the Rev. H. Clay. A hearty welcome to all.

Earl St. Aldwyn, the veteran British statesman, best known as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, died last Sunday at his country home, Coln St. Aldwyns, Gloucestershire. He was born in 1837. He entered parliament in 1864, representing East Gloucestershire until 1885, when he ran for West Bristol and represented that constituency in the commons until 1900. He was twice chief secretary for Ireland and twice chancellor of the exchequer, and had been secretary for the colonies and president of the board of trade.

Cowley Happenings

R. Coates has purchased a new Ford car.

Cheer up. It will get warm after a while.

Miss R. A. Swinney was in Pincher Creek on Thursday last.

Miss Blanche Fortier was visiting at Pincher Creek on Monday.

Walter Gardner, of Maycroft, was in town on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Coates went in to Pincher Creek on business Wednesday.

Alex. Guilard and Nicholas Rowe, of Maycroft, were in town on Saturday.

Miss Mary McDougall, of Fernie, is visiting friends in Cowley this week.

N. W. Linton, of Heath Creek, has gone to join his wife, who is seriously ill at Coaldale.

Mr. and Mrs. Carney, who had been visiting friends in Bellevue, have returned home.

Les Tustian and bride have taken up residence in the house formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Askey.

J. Dooner has moved from the Kean block to the house of T. Benns, on the outskirts of the town. Mr. Benns has enlisted in the 192nd battalion.

Miss Annie Welsh, of Lundbreck, is riding back and forth from her home morning and evening to attend school in Cowley, which speaks well for the efficiency of this school.

Quite an exciting time took place on Wednesday last when a large crowd of people gathered to see the new chemical engine put to the test on an old building south of the town which was filled with boxes and all sorts of junk and the whole saturated with coal oil and gasolene. The fire was allowed to gain considerable headway before the chemicals were turned on, which extinguished the flames almost in a second, the engine thus proving a success.

Bellevue Happenings

James Marsland has been confined to his home with lagrippe.

Mrs. (Dr.) Mackenzie returned from Calgary on Tuesday.

Mr. Boutry has moved his family to his ranch near Burmis.

About $15,000 were paid out by the local mine company on Saturday.

A number of cases of measles have developed here during the week.

Jack Oliphant has severed his connection with the Southern hotel.

R. Niven and daughter, of Frank, were visitors here during the week.

James Watson, of Michel, is here for a few days renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. William Patterson is spending a few days with her parents at Cowley.

Fred Wolstenholme is building a verandah to the house occupied by James Haddad.

Eugene Large is plying between the earth and the heavens with a new-idea automobile.

Mrs. G. W. Goodwin, Mrs. R. Dicken and Mrs. W. Jolly, of Frank, were visitors here this week.

"C" Company's football team went to Coleman on Saturday, where they defeated a team from "B" Company to the tune of 6 to 3.

Mr. Amos, of Blairmore, preached in the Bellevue Methodist church on Sunday evening last. The pulpit will be occupied next Sunday by Rev. Mr. Young, of Frank.

The soldiers' dance held in the Workers' Hall on Tuesday night was well attended. The presentation of first aid certificates to a number of candidates, as well as certificates to Drs. Ross and MacKenzie, was made through Miss Hattie Bowen.

THREE HOUSES FOR RENT, near the Rosedale Dairy, Bellevue. Apply to Fred Chappell, Burnett's store.

Liquor advertising, either in newspapers or by billboards, is not prohibited under the Ontario Temperance act. Personal solicitation for beverages, however, is barred, although agents will still be able to canvass for orders for mechanical and medicinal purposes.

A British Serge
of Fleecy Softness

¶ "I can get a custom tailor suit for that price," said a gentleman to the Semi-ready man, who was displaying $25, and $30, suitings.

¶ So you may.

¶ But one could not get a suit half so good for the same price.

¶ A student of dress would pay twice as much for a Semi-ready suit as he would pay his tailor for a "bespoke suit." The Semi-ready suits are cut to a statistical physique type. He knows they fit him.

¶ Improvement of quality has occupied the "Semi-ready" designers. They know there is a demand for real worth. The average man wants what he wants when he wants it—and he wants it to be good.

Semi-ready is good Tailoring. Suits for $15, $20, and $25.

Semi-ready Tailoring

W. E. Cooper, Blairmore, Alberta

Frank Happenings

"Bill" Hilton's "Rutabaga" is said to be working fine, giving pa, ma and the kid a chance to put in overtime.

Mrs. Samuel Wallace left last week for her old home at Westville, Nova Scotia, where she will reside in future.

James Naylor and R. W. Thompson motored to Pincher Creek on Sunday last, where R. W. had some repairs effected to his Ford.

At a meeting of the committee of the local branch of the patriotic fund held last week, the sum of $600 was voted to the Patriotic Fund and $150 to the Red Cross, which makes a total of about $14.0 donated by the Franco-Canadian Collieries' employees to date.

The following is the report of the local school for the month of April:

Total enrolment for the month 121.
Average daily attendance 105.74.
Aggregate attendance 1707.
Percentage of attendance 87.42.

Grades III. sr. to VIII., A. V. Turner, principal—Enrolment for month 35, average daily attendance 30.28, percentage of attendance 86.51, aggregate attendance 424. The following pupils had a perfect record for attendance and punctuality: Robert Barnhill, John Dicken, Mary Rezacova, Andy Montalbetti, Mary Holub.

Grades III junior and II, M. J. McKinney, teacher—Enrolment for the month 39, average daily attendance 34.85, percentage of attendance 69.36, aggregate attendance 592.5. Perfect in attendance and punctuality: Duncan Baird, Frank Holub, Vincel Blecka, Herbert Manuel, Annie Houda, Lucy Gume, Esther Renacco, Francis Andel.

Grade I., E. A. Crough, teacher—Enrolment for month 47, average daily attendance 40.61, percentage of attendance 86.4, aggregate 690.5. The following pupils had a perfect record for attendance and punctuality: Louis Wejr, Annie Holub, Jessie McDonald, Joe Blecka.

Local and General

COMING—June 5th and 6th, "The Eternal City," in eight reels.

Pte William Boyd, of the 82nd, is in town visiting his parents.

A grand social and dance will be given at the opera house on Tuesday night next, under the auspices of the Blairmore Catholics.

R. J. Ritchie-Patterson, of the W. A. Henderson Co., Lethbridge, was in town yesterday to audit the town books for the quarter ending March 31st.

See the announcements regarding the Victoria Day sports to be held in Blairmore on May 24th. An interesting programme of events is being arranged, and it is to be hoped that the weather man will be at his best on that day.

A Ford car is a wonderful machine. L. Wheeler has one, and on Wednesday ran short of gasolene when about midway between Coleman and Blairmore. He immediately made a few adjustments and ran his car into Blairmore on hot air, of which this metropolis has an oversupply.

We note that another preacher has been guilty of kissing a woman member of his congregation and has resigned his pastorate. The preachers ought to leave this kind of recreation to us editors. We don't have so much to lose if we get caught.

The British government has finally announced its intention of resorting to conscription. On this side of the water we cannot judge of conditions in the old country. It may be necessary there, for Germany must be whipped. But agitation for conscription in Canada is harmful in more ways than one. —Nanton News.

A suit for $750,000 for the loss of her husband on the Lusitania, which was torpedoed by a German submarine, was filed in the federal court at New York, against the Cunard Steamship company by Mrs. May Davis Hopkins of Louisville, Ky., widow of A. L. Hopkins. He was president of the Newport News Ship building and Drydock company.

On the morning of May 16, very early in the morning—at 6.30 o'clock to be precise—200 women will arise to the sound of reveille, don their uniforms, and set about the big business of demonstrating at their camp at Chevy Chase, within sight of the dome of the capitol at Washington, that getting ready for war is not a man's job alone.

A preacher was passing down the main street of one of our cities and saw a news boy, hugging a bundle of papers, crouched in a corner half asleep. Touching him on the shoulder he said, "Sonny, why don't you call your papers?" "'Cos," said the boy, "there's nothing in 'em to holler about." That's why some business men don't advertise—they have nothing to holler about.

Official confirmation of the report that the Cunard Steamship Co. would take over the C.N.R. liners has been given out. The steamers in question are those which before the war were running from Avonmouth and Rotterdam, and the service will be maintained between Canada and the United Kingdom and on the continent. The various Canadian services of the Cunard line and the Canadian Northern railway system will, in effect, become a single transportation unit between Europe and the Dominion.

192nd Overseas Battalion, C.E.F.

VICTORIA DAY

CELEBRATION

BLAIRMORE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24

COMMENCING AT 10 A.M.

Proceeds in Aid of Regimental Fund

FIELD SPORTS

Including Five-a-side Football, and Baseball

Between "A," "B" and "C" Company Teams

FOOT RACING and JUMPING

Open to Battalion and All Comers

Entries to be made on the ground. 10c. each

"Alarm Race" Between 6 and 8 P. M.

A Collection Will Be Made on The Ground

Grand Dance in the Opera House at Night

Gents $1.00, Ladies Free Everybody Welcome

N. B.--- There will be Special Pictures shown at the Opera House before the dance.
Doors open at 7.30. Show starts at 7.45. Only One Show will be given. Be on time

Boost For Your Home Battalion

" God Save The King "

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Advertising The Up-to-Date Farm

The Up-to-Date Farmer Makes His Place Attractive From the Road

Every business enterprise, be it farming or a commercial proposition, is becoming more and more dependent on extensive advertising for its success. The association composed of the citrus-fruit producers of California are spending thousands of dollars a year in a systematic advertising scheme; and why? Because it means more money to the individual producer.

People patronize the man or the concern who most effectively brings his business to the attention of the general public and keeps it there. This can be done in several ways, but chiefly by displaying characteristic features of the business which will attract the public eye, and by advertising in the press. We all realize, for instance, how little attraction the plain commonplace store has for us, but we, in spite of ourselves, stop and admire the tastefully decorated and distinctive window in the next block. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred we go to the latter place when we wish to purchase an article. The city business houses recognize the value of putting an attractive advertising fronts and spend small fortunes each year on this one feature alone.

What this attractive advertising scheme will do for the farmers co-operative marketing association and the city business it will do for the individual farmer, whether he be a fruit grower, stock raiser, dairyman, or seed grower. This is an age of competition, hence the farmer who is to sell his products successfully, must in some way attract the buyer to him.

Suppose two dairymen, both Ayrshire men, live side by side on farms of equal size; one has a nice fence along the road in front of his home, an attractive and nicely swinging gate which gives entrance to the farm, a carefully kept driveway and lawn, trees and shrubbery sufficient for a background, and the house and outbuildings nicely painted and in good repair; the other has an old tumble-down fence along the road, the entrance to the farm is barred by an old gate which is off its hinges, the house is not visable from the road, but only the clump of trees in which it is hidden, the buildings are in need of repair as well as paint, and the lane leading to them is narrow and rough. To which of these places would you go in search of a good bunch of Ayrshires?

The up-to-date farmer is the one who makes his place attractive from the road; this is the advertising medium which brings him the results. The entrance should receive first consideration and then the farm buildings. To have these hidden from view by trees is almost as undesirable as having them out in the open without any background whatever. The house and buildings will be twice as artistic and consequently more attractive and salable, and be much more successful as an advertising medium if seen against background of forest trees or orchards rather than empty sky.

If the house is already located unfavorably, some quickly growing trees of the better varieties should be planted behind it. Trees native to the section are always hardiest. On the other hand, even if the house and buildings are well framed, if the approach to the business front is poor, all of the effectiveness of artistic planting is lost. If the road is so densely planted with trees and shrubbery that the farm home is visible only at a sudden, quick, close turn, it loses the advantage of a long attractively arranged vista and surely cannot appear at its best. Some hate to look upon the homestead as a business proposition, but nevertheless, the home and its surrounding acres will some day change hands and then the well cared for farm is the one which brings the high price.

As the merchant tries to get individuality in his window display, so should the farmer is laying out the grounds around his buildings. He has not the time or even the money to bother with temporary plantings, but hardy, permanent shrubs and trees will give us good or even a better effect. Bare rough walls or unsightly out-buildings can be effectively screened from view by clinging vines, which, at the same time, add much to the beauty of the surroundings.

First impressions sink deepest. Often by the simple adjustment of the drive, the proper effect of bringing the house closer or placing it farther from the road can be accomplished. If the home is surrounded by trees of the more desirable kind, thinning them down to one or two at either end of the buildings will set the place off well against the sky line. Where the thoughtfulness of planting was lacking in our ancestors, now is the acceptable time to place a maple or an elm where it will increase in value with each succeeding year until it has added hundreds of dollars to the worth of the property. On the other hand, if our forefathers have been too zealous in the planting of trees if the house is darkened and dampened and fairly smothered with tres it is just as necessary to cut down as it is to plant.

The farmer, who continually advertises by keeping his farm attractive, has congenial surroundings in which to live, and, at the same time, gets higher prices for his seed, stock, dairy products, and fruit. His neighbors think he is lucky because buyers naturally stop at his place. However, it is not inborn luck or accident that is the secret of his success, but it is in his system of advertising, or in other words, his window display which commands attention.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. Lowery, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

W. N. U. 1104

Holland as a War Factor

Has Only a Small Army, but Men Are Well Trained

Apart from aiding the allies by giving opportunities to them to attack Germany on an open flank, Holland probably could be of but little fighting value were she to enter the European struggle in these days when armies are numbered in the millions and dreadnoughts and battle cruisers in the hundreds. The peace strength of the active Dutch army is 47,660. For some months past, however, the army has been up to war strength, and this totals about 150,000. These men are all, however, well trained, because of the compulsory system of military service which exists. The Dutch artillery is armed with Krupp guns.

The Dutch navy consists of 7 battleships, 4 cruisers, 40 torpedo boats, six submarines and a number of gunboats for coast defence. In addition to these there are at least eight detsroyers. Four more were being built in Germany when war broke out, but these were taken over by the Germans. The Dutch government immediately laid down replace boats in Holland, and doubtless some of these ahve been since completed.

Holland is bordered on the south by Belgium and on the east by Germany. On the former side the country is quite level; on the latter more hilly; the land frontier is open all round. The frontiers are defended by few fortresses. On these sides are lines of more or less permanent works, which can be rendered very difficult of attack by inundations. There are also strong works on the coast. Amsterdam itself is well fortified, the possibility of inundations there precluding any successful attack. The coast defences are in good order.

The number of vessels belonging to the Dutch mercantile marine at the end of 1913 (latest figures available) was: Sailing vessels, 400 of 40,199 English tons; steamers, 387 of 647,436 English tons. The tonnage of Dutch vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of the Netherlands in 1913 was: Entered, 18,198 000; cleared, 18,031,000. Many Dutch vessels are engaged in the carrying trade between foreign ports.

Pat Murphy, a contractor, became rich and prosperous, and bought an expensive automobile. So Mrs. Murphy invited Mrs. O'Hara for a ride in it.

"Whatever you do, Mrs. O'Hara, don't talk to the shoffer; not a single whisper to him, for it'll take his mind off what he's doin'."

They started out at a rapid clip. The chauffeur zipped around one corner and then around another; at times the car would be on two wheels. Finally Mrs. O'Hara touched the chauffeur on the back and said, apologetically.

"Mr. Shoffer, I beg your pardon. I was told not to speak to you at all, but Mrs. Murphy ain't been in the car for the last ten minutes."

The Dutch people occupy a country which contains 12,630 square miles—little more than one-tenth of the size of Great Britain and Ireland, the population being just over 6,000,000. Holland is not only flat, it is hollow. Hence its name—"Hollowland." Along the canals the meadows are 10 feet or 12 feet, sometimes more, beneath the waterline. By the sea, at high tide, there may be a difference in the level of the soil and of the ocean of quite twenty-five feet or more.

Of all the new explosives the most difficult to handle is iodite of nitrogen. It has to be made in alcohol. When allowed to dry it appears as a brown powder, and so unstable is this powder that touch with a feathed will set it off. The experiment has been tried of leaving a few grains upon a table mixed with a few grains of sugar. The first bluebottle that flew on the table and began to crawl among the grains caused an explosion.

A Crime Against Civilization

The time is coming when neutrals will rise up in a body and demand that torpedoing of ships be stopped. It is a crime against civilization, not only in the inhumanity of it, but in the destruction of the agencies of commerce upon which the world must rely for commercial interchange. It is indefensible from every point of view save the ruthless subordination of everything in war to the demands of success.—St. Louis Star.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription.

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wideawake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one tablet in ¼ glass of water and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Valmas Drug Co., of Toronto, will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

A prominent City Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations, I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

Testing Dairy Products

Valuable Bulletin Issued by the Department of Agriculture

The price of success is attention to detail. This fact is distinctly emphasized in a bulletin recently issued by the dairy and cold storage branch of the federal department of agriculture, under the title of "The Testing of Milk, Cream and Dairy By-Products by Means of the Babcock Test," and written by J. F. Singleton, chief inspector of dairy products.

Without being profuse, Mr. Singleton tells in plain language about all that is to be told of the practical application of the test, the care that should be taken of the component parts of the apparatus, the measurements advisable and the methods that should be employed. The qualities naturally most emphasized are exactness, cleanliness and temperature.

The dairy commissioner in his introductory says there is nothing fundamentally new in the bulletin, but that the contents are presented with such a clearness of diction and the processes so aptly set forth that the result is a reliable handbook for those who value information on the testing of milk, cream and so on. A number of exact and plain illustrations lend additional worth to a notable bulletin, the number of which is 45 of the dairy and cold storage series and that can be had by post free application to the publication branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

No Cause to Complain

The work of the navy is silent, but it is nevertheless the commanding fact of the war. It is upon that work that the whole strategy of the allies is based, and we can conceive of no greater injustice to the navy and of more serious disservice to our cause than to suggest that in establishing our command of all the seas of the world our sailors are unemployed. If Germany concedes us the seas without a challenge, of what have we to complain?—London Daily News.

A Sunday school teacher had been telling her class of little boys about golden crowns of glory and heavenly rewards for good people.

"Now, tell me," she asked at the end of the lesson, "who will get the biggest crown?"

There was silence for a minute. Then a bright little chap piped up:

"Him wot's got th' biggest head."

"Mike," said Pat, "how do yez tell the age of a fowl?"

"Oi can always tell by the teeth," shot back Mike.

"By the teeth!" exclaimed Pat. "But a fowl ain't got no teeth!"

"No," admitted Mike, "but Oi have."

Algy—I'd like awfully to know whether she will marry me or not.

Reggie—Why don't you ask her, deah boy?

Algy—By Jove! that's a good idea; I will. What a head you have, old man!

A spendthrift is a person who saves his money for a rainy day, and then prays for rain.

TO FRANCE

(This striking poem is by a gifted Canadian, at present on the Canadian Pacific Railway's publicity staff at Calgary, Alberta. He is the author of several volumes of fiction and verse).

We little know thee, France; we thought—
And God forgive us that our thought was sin—
We thought thee fair without, and false within,
And we did not seek to know thee as we ought.

We knew the face thou turndest tourist-ward,
The painted face, the sensuous design;
We held thy virtue subtle as thy wine;
As cheap and subtle; neighbor, we have erred.

For thou hadst poured thy life in every mould
And we had found the mould of our desire;
We warmed our marrows at thy Latin fire,
And found it hot, for we were Saxon-cold.

Forgive us, France; we passed the lie along;
"A thoughtless people, frivolous and gay;"
And now we know thee; we can only say
Forgive us, France; we sinned; we did thee wrong.

How well thy sons have risen to thy need,
No art can picture on the printed page;
But hoary Time shall beckon, age to age,
The deeds of France, for France is great indeed.

And that black lust that would thy virtue rape
And set a ransom on thy bruised head,
Its spawnings rot among the countless dead,
And all its land is wrapped in tears and crepe.

And you have suffered; who shall count the toll?
Thy cup of grief shall silently endure;
But thy great spirit riseth white and pure,
For France is still a nation and a soul!

—Robert J. C. Stead.

The Value of Cold Storage

A Comprehensive Booklet Issued Dealing With This Subject

Cold storage promises as the years pass to have a greater and greater effect on the cost of living. Not only storekeepers and hotelkeepers, but ordinary householders in increasing numbers are coming to recognize that the buying of food in quantities and preserving in cold storage means a satisfactory dividend on investment. Hence the general interest possessed by Bulletin 44, under the title of "The Cold Storage of Food Products," and written by J. A. Ruddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner for the Dominion, and Jos. Burgess, cold storage inspector. Every person who makes use of a kitchen refrigerator, or places milk, butter, meats, fruit or vegetables in a cool cellar, puts into practice the principles which underlie the operation of the most up-to-date cold storage warehouse and follows in some particulars the methods described in this comprehensive and informative publication. An example of the benefits derived from the system is furnished in the suggestion that if it were not for the cold storage facilities which are now available the price of eggs would, for lack of an immediate market, go so low during the laying period of the spring and early summer that production would be seriously discouarged, while the scarcity that would result during the season of non-supply would boost prices for all kinds of eggs to such an extent as to make them prohibitive for the majority of the people. Eggs are but one of the articles of food the price of which is regulated, and to some extent standardized, by cold storage. Dairy products, meat, fish and fruit can all be so kept and preserved if the treatment set out in this bulletin, which can be had for the mere effort of application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, be followed. It outlines all the methods and processes that are pursued in the handling, storing, shipping and preservation of such perishable articles as apples, butter, cheese, vegetables, eggs, fish, game, lard, meat, milk and poultry, the necessary temperature being given in each instance and also in the care of furs and woollens.

General Wolfe No German

Dr. William Mackay of Inverness, Scotland, in lecturing before the Historical Association of Scotland recently, remarked that at Culloden the future General Wolfe was ordered by the Duke of Cumberland to shoot a wounded Highlander.

Wolfe, who was an Englishman, and not like Cumberland, a German, replied, "My commission is at the disposal of your highness, but I am not to commit murder."

Many years after, just before the taking of Quebec, Wolfe issued general orders that showed the difference between the Englishman and the German: "No churches, houses, or buildings of any sort are to be burned or destroyed without orders. The peasants that remain in their habitations, their women and children, are to be treated with humanity. If any violence is offered to a woman, the offender shall be punished with death." The lecturer expressed the wish that some of the relatives of the Duke of Cumberland who were in the Kaiser's army had known of those orders, and carried them out.

"There is much truth in the saying of the cynic, that the economical wife is a woman who never allows a crumb to fall from her husband's table without carefully picking it up and putting it in her husband's bed," says a writer in an English paper.

Concentrated Economy

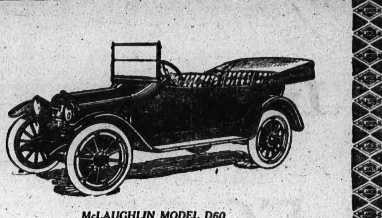
The beef of a whole bullock is required to make a dozen bottles of Bovril. You can safely reduce butchers' bills if you use Bovril in soups and stews. But—it must be Bovril, in the Bovril bottle. No substitute will do. The strength and nourishment of Bovril cannot be compressed into cheap cubes.

S.H.B.

HERE IS YOUR CAR!

A Six Cylinder 5-Passenger For $1110

(F.O.B. OSHAWA)



McLAUGHLIN MODEL D60

McLAUGHLIN

REAL SERVICE

McLaughlin Service is assured by twelve branches conveniently located. Hundreds of Agencies from Coast to Coast. One million dollars invested in Branch Houses and equipment.

Large stocks of parts carried for all models at Oshawa and at the branches.

Forty-seven years of manufacturing and marketing of vehicles for Canadians.

Thorough knowledge through experience of Canadian needs.

Consider carefully the SERVICE you buy—it is very important and necessary.

This model was designed and built by us, especially to meet the requirements of Canadian farmers.

It is just the right size for easy handling—not too large nor too small.

A woman can drive it easily.

It is solidly built to stand the wear.

It has powerful "Valve-in-Head Motor" developing from 30-35 H.P.

Has genuine leather upholstering, hair filling and deep spring cushions.

Has electric starting and lighting system—vacuum feed—is furnished complete to the smallest detail.

Remember "Every One A Six" and that the McLaughlin Co's. 47 years' experience in business with Canadian Farmers is behind every car.

Write to-day for free booklet "Farm Life and Freedom"

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED OSHAWA ONT.

12 Branches Throughout Canada

"Well, if that Watson isn't the most conceited, self-satisfied, self—"

"Yes, I've heard you say something of that kind before. What's started you off this time?"

"He's just sent a telegram of congratulations to his mother."

"Well—?"

"Today's his birthday."

Employer—Well, what did he say when you called to collect that bill?

Clerk—That he would break every bone in my body and pitch me out of the window if I showed my face there again.

Employer—Then go back at once and tell him he can't frighten me by his violence.

Rankin—You can't beat the foibles of the newly rich.

Phyle—Now, what's the matter?

"Remember Freddy Ford?"

"Certainly."

"He inherited a big fortune last week, and now he is trying to have his name legally changed to Limousine."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sunlight Soap has a high standard of purity which is backed by a $5,000 guarantee. If a soap has no standard there is no reason why it should always be of uniform quality, always contain the best materials or be anything like as good as the soap *with* a standard.

142

SUNLIGHT SOAP

5 cents

Sunlight Soap

Young Man, Don't Wait Until You are Fifty

Before you begin to Save Up For Old Age.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

WILL SAVE MONEY AND MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

Talk With One of Our Agents.

IS YOUR WAGON LOPSIDED?

Have worn axles made the wheels all out of gear? You could have prevented that condition—and you can still help it with

MICA AXLE GREASE

The mica does it. It fills the worn pores of the axle. Won't gum. Kills friction.

At Dealer Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Ideal Silver Cream

It will clean more silverware in less time, with less expense, than any other preparation made. "Ideal" is not an electro-plating preparation; removes nothing but the dirt, leaving the silverware like new. Put up in eight and eighteen-ounce bottles, packed three dozen in case.

At All Jewellers

Want Reports of the Fire Losses

At a recent annual meeting of the commission of conservation a resolution was passed requesting the various provincial governments to take steps to secure complete reports of all losses from fire occurring within their boundaries, and the extent, if any, to which the property was insured.

Among the presents sent by Japanese from all parts of the world to their emperor, in honor of his coronation, was the finest saddle horse that could be found in the United States. The Japanese society of San Francisco invited a Japanese major of cavalry, an expert horseman, to come to America to select the animal.

Well Built Is Built to Win--

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.

Grape-Nuts

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, those all-necessary builders of actives brains and vigorous bodies.

To build right, eat Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1105

Frozen Meat Trade

Imports of frozen mutton during the year 1915, into Great Britain amount to 6,463,368 carcases, and show a decrease of 283,433 carcases, or 4.2 per cent., on the 1914 total of 6,746,801 carcases, which, it may be recalled, marked a decrease of 8.5 per cent. compared with the total of 7,377,454 carcases received in 1913. Australia and New Zealand increased their shipments by 91,730 and 213,583 carcases respectively, and the lower gross total in 1915 is due to a heavy drop of 591,403 carcases from South America, equal to 28.9 per cent. of the 2,041,929 carcases imported thence in 1914.

Uruguay and Patagonia together sent 136,324 carcases more, but shipments from Argentina fell off to the extent of 727,727 carcases, or nearly fifty per cent.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need A Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic ony, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive dropping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Lots of Tubers

The World's Potato Crop and How It is Used

The world's potato crop in 1914 covered 30,000,000 acres, giving a yield of 4,375,000,000 bushels.

Of the total acreage Russia had 9,000,000 and Germany 8,367,000 Germany led in total yield, however, with 1,674,000 bushels, against less than one billion for Russia. France had half a billion bushels, and the United States 405,000,000.

In yield per acre Norway came first with an average of 247½ bushels; Great Britain and Ireland second with 241; France third, with 230; Holland fourth, with 223, and Germany fifth with 200. The average for Canada was 180, and for the United States 109.

In Germany, which produces well over one-third of the world's potato crop, only 28 per cent. of the yield is used for human food in normal years. Forty per cent. of the total is fed direct to animals, 100,000,000 bushels are used in the making of alcohol, and 50,000,000 bushels are utilized in the manufacture of starch and allied products.

In Japan a start has also been made in the manufacture of starch from potatoes in a large way, the output for 1914-15 being 35,500,000 lb.

Said the negro preacher, regarding the white preacher who had consented to occupy the black brother's pulpit on the following Sunday:

"Gemmen an' ladies of de congregation, dis noted divine am one of de greatest men of de age. He knows de unknowable, he kin do de undoable, an' he kin onscrew de onscrutable!"

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

Jerry—I have traced my ancestry back to an Irish king."

Pat—Sure, that's easy. What chanst has a dead man to defend himself?—Liverpool Mercury.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

By the substitution of white for red tape in London government offices a saving of $7,000 a year has been secured.

The Foreigner And Prohibition

Foreigners in the West Are Opposed to the Liquor Traffic

The attitude of the foreigners of Saskatchewan and Manitoba towards prohibition will be welcome news to many of your readers.

Rev. R. G. Scott of Saskatchewan tells us that when all the bars had been closed, the government opened twenty-three liquor stores for those who thought they could not do without alcohol. Provision had been made that these stores could be closed or others opened, according to the wish of the people, at the municipal elections in November. The entire province had been divided into liquor districts. Voting took place in seven districts, in three of which liquor stores had already been established, and in four other districts an attempt was made to open new stores. In every district the result was decisively in favor of total abstinence. In the three districts where government stores had been in operation, they were all wiped out by a vote of about two and a half to one. In the four districts where an effort was being made to open stores all the attempts failed by a vote of about the same relative proportions.

Particular interest had been attached to our district, as the population was largely foreign. The presence of large colonies of Galicians, French, Germans and Hungarians was thought to be a strong force to overcome. These people had always been accustomed to use liquor whenever they had the opportunity. Every wedding and every holiday was celebrated with plenty of liquor. Few were abstainers and none too poor to procure it. There was almost no organization, so that what temperance work was done, was in most cases by individuals, but the result was very encouraging.

A foreigner told me that he had always been a drinker and that if a vote had been taken when the bars were first closed there would have been many liquor stores open. However, he thought the people had found out in four months that they got along very well without it and had more money than they ever had before. He said that few wanted the stores opened now.

A young Frenchman who has a family and is a good worker, said to me, "The bar got me a good many times. I spent a lot of money and lost a lot of time. I am glad the bar is gone and we don't want the —— thing back again." In the rural municipality of Fish Creek where the population is almost entirely Galician, it was thought the people would vote strongly for a liquor store, but it went dry by more than two to one. Wakaw village, where we have a very mixed population, went dry by 47 to 16. What has been done in such a district can surely be done in any place in Canada.

Coming to Manitoba, we find the foreigners quite as hostile to the liquor traffic. In Winnipeg alone there were five Ruthenian, three Scandinavian, and three Icelandic papers that would not even print a liquor advertisement. Perhaps that will take some of the conceit out of us, and let us see that the foreigner has more brains than we gave him credit for. Let us wake up and press forward.—H. Arnott, M.C.P.S.

Make a Few Hundred Extra Out of Flax

Sow It After Wheat is in, on Late Fields and New Breaking

Records show that in the three prairie provinces the average flax crop exceeds 12 bushels per acre. As you know, the average price for several months past has been around $2 a bushel, and if war conditions continue the 1916 crop will probably bring in even more.

Unlike the other grain crops, flax can be sown as late as the first week in June, and it does well on wet, late land and on new breaking, where you cannot make other grains pay at all.

This $20 to $30 an acre from late sown and otherwise unproductive land is like found money, and is certainly worth going after. As the possibilities of flax become better known more and more farmers will be sure to take it up, but those who do so this season will get the top of the market, and probably make the biggest profits.

In a recent article on the subject, J. H. Drisdale, B.Agr., director Dominion experimental farm, says:

"For the new settler or the man with new breaking done before May 25 or 26, flax offers an opportunity for money-making this year on this land such as is not possible with any other crop."

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

To Preserve the Horned Antelope

An order-in-council has been passed setting apart a large area of land in the west for the use of the prong-horned antelope and to preserve this animal from extinction. Some of the lands included in the reservation have been taken up by settlers and provision is made for granting these settlers new selections in the cancelled stock watering reserve. An extra half section in addition to the acre for acre allowance in the new location is to be granted in lieu of buildings and improvements.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"I dress expensively. Do you think you could do as well for me in that respect as father does?"

"Perhaps so," said the young man, "Still, I shouldn't like to go around looking as shabby as he does."

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—*Have no Appetite.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

"Never Again"

In the years before the war we supplied Germany with the money to pay for her armaments and attack us by granting her free access to our magnificent markets. It is no exaggeration to say that from the profits she thus obtained she built her dreadnoughts and developed her Zeppelins. Not only this, but we also allowed her to disarm us by destroying British industries vital to our self-defence. The coal-tar dye industry (on which the output of explosives so largely depends) and the manufacture of optical glass (essential for the periscopes of our submarines and for the lenses of our telescopes and gun heights) became her monopolies. "Never again" must be the resolve of the British nation. If it permits these conditions to return its fate will be certain.—London Daily Mail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

In spite of a long and severe drought, extending over several months, Samoa—the first of the German colonies to be added by New Zealand to the British empire in the war—flourishes exceedingly. The branch of the Bank of New Zealand established there is doing well. The local government and the courts work very smoothly, and the high prices obtaining for copra keeps business in a thoroughly healthy condition.

What John A. Said

Because of a misquotation, a characteristic story of one of the greatest men Canada ever had, has been recalled to memory. The misquotation made Sir John Macdonald say, "I want friends to stand by me when I am wrong or mistaken; anybody will stand by you when you are on the top wave of success." That is too much like a cry for help to be the language of Sir John. Here is the whole story: A new member of parliament, desirous of impressing the Dominion maker with his virtue and his importance, said: "I will stand by you, sir, when you are right." "Oh," replied the premier, "the Grits will do that; what I want is a man who will stand by me when I am wrong." Sir John was just human enough to be wrong at times, and honest enough to admit it. But he objected to the judgment of the self-righteous.—Christian Science Monitor.

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be used. It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is the most trustworthy of worm exterminators.

Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira Island, has a population of 5,957,985, and an area of 35,490 square miles. The population of the republic's colonial possessions in Africa is 8,300,000 and these colonies have an area of 823,334 square miles. The colonies in Asia have an area of 8,933 square miles and a population of 950,000. Portuguese Africa is made up of Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and some islands.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Professor R. Junker, the distinguished German painter, has arrived at the headquarters of the German Crown Prince, where he is going to have a series of sittings from the prince. Swiss newspapers state that the professor's visit forms part of a great publicity campaign in favor of the Crown Prince now in progress in Germany. Photographs depicting the Crown Prince performing acts of kindness to French peasant children are now on sale in Berlin. The chronic throat trouble and general health of the Kaiser is supposed to account for the propaganda.

Reign of Terror Throughout Germany

According to news from Germany by way of Switzerland a reign of terror has been inaugurated in the empire by the military tribunals. Persons are accussed of impossible crimes, such as furnishing supplies to Russia and Japan, merely to keep them in a state of fear. Laborers have been courtmartialed for distributing Socialist sheets appealing for the initiation of a campaign of peace.

Fly Poison Kills More Children Than All Other Poisons Combined

For Safety's Sake, Use

Is there within your home, anywhere within baby's reach, a saucer of arsenic poisoned paper floating in water, or a can with a sweetened poisoned wick?

During 1915, 26 cases of fly poisoning were reported from 11 states; in 1914, 46 cases from 14 states. *Fly poison kills more children than all other poisons combined.*

Yet fly poison still is left unguarded except in the homes where mothers have learned that the *safe, sure, non-poisonous,* efficient fly catcher and destroyer is

TANGLEFOOT

The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society comments thus in a recent issue:

"Symptoms of arsenical poisoning are very similar to those of cholera infantum; undoubtedly a number of cases of cholera infantum were really cases of arsenical poisoning, but death, if occurring, was attributed to cholera infantum.

"We repeat, arsenical fly destroying devices are dangerous and should be abolished. Health officials should become aroused to prevent further loss of life from their source. Our Michigan Legislature, this last session, passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers."

The O. & W. Thum Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (73)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES EITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90 BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Professor Sir J. J. Thomson tells of a scheme sent to the war inventions board. A man had seen birds pecking mortar, and his idea was to train a flock of cormorants to feed by putting their food in lines against a wall so that they might associate these lines with their food. They were then to be taken to Essen, where they would attack the chimneys at Krupp's works with such vigor as to destroy them.

Since the beginning of the war 2,000 dailies, weeklies and magazines have passed out of existence in Germany. This is due to the high prices of paper and ink, and to the shortage of advertisements. Many others will now be forced to cease publication, as the German Paper Manufacturers' Trust, which controls the paper market, has resolved to increase the price of paper by forty per cent.

Are these your Symptoms?

PROSTRATION
LACK OF ENERGY
BRAIN FAG
PAINS IN THE BACK
STOMACH CATARRH
SLEEPLESSNESS
DEPRESSION
NERVE EXHAUSTION
FOOD-SICKNESS
LOSS OF FLESH
DEBILITY

Why You Should Use Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

1. Merit has won for Dr. Cassell's Tablets the largest sale of their class in the whole world. They are the most popular restorative medicine among all classes, the family remedy in homes unnumbered.
2. Dr. Cassell's Tablets are guaranteed absolutely pure in composition, they contain no drastic or dangerous drugs, the most delicate may take them with every confidence that benefit and nothing but benefit must follow.
3. Dr. Cassell's Tablets are equally suitable for old or young. From infancy to extreme age they are the great health builders.
4. The test of time and world-wide success has proved Dr. Cassell's Tablets to be the supreme remedy for all run-down conditions of nerve or body, the surest restorative for worn-out men and women.
5. Last of all Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a British remedy, made in Britain, by British Pharmacists, financed by British capital, and sold throughout the British Empire.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Britain's Greatest Remedy

Frank Meat Market
H. Lambirth, Proprietor

Fresh Killed

Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Etc.

Sausages, Hams, Bacon, Butter, &c

Phone 36, - **Frank, Alta**

FOR SALE

Two Mileh Cows, a quiet Driving Mare, Buggy and Harness. Apply to W. E. DUNCAN Barber, Bellevue, Alta.

John Crawford

Violinist

Graduate of the International Institute of Music, New York,

Is prepared to take a few pupils in violin study at moderate rates. Apply to

Sanatorium Hotel, Frank

OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

D. A. Sinclair this week unloaded another car of Fords.

COMING—June 5th and 6th, "The Eternal City," in eight reels.

The sum of $200 was netted from a dance given at Pincher Station on April 28th for the Patriotic Fund.

Seeding for this season must be finished in this district, for the 13th men have returned to Medicine Hat.

Rev. H. W. Toombs, of Nanton, occupied the pulpit of the Coleman Institutional church on Sunday last

J. P. Marcellus, of Fishburn, was in town on Wednesday, on a visit to his son who is connected with the 192nd.

The Scottish trades unions' congress at Glasgow, by a vote of 66 to 46, declared for compulsory-military service. The vote is considered significant.

We are pleased to learn that Robert Smallwood, who has been taking sulphur-bath treatment at Banff for the past two weeks for rheumatism, is much improved.

Sam McVicar, of Beaver Mines, was in town last week between trains. For ourselves, we prefer to ride on the buffers. Travelling between trains is rather a hopeless job. It takes one's wind so.

Rev. David Ross, who preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of First Baptist church, on Sunday, April 30th, left for New York and other eastern points on Saturday last.

Word has been received that Pte. Charles Ouimette is now at Cliveden hospital, and latest information indicates that a complete recovery is now assured, with the possible exception of a slight stiffness in the back.

Calgary has adopted what its advocates call daylight saving for the summer months. This year it will start on the second Sunday in May, but in coming years it is to start the second Sunday in April, and is to be in effect until October 1st. All there is to it is that people are to go to work an hour earlier and quit an hour earlier, and they could have done that without shoving the clocks ahead. —Ex.

Earl Curzon, lord privy seal, announced in the house of lords that a total of 450 enemy ships had been detained, seized or captured by the Allies in all parts of the world since the beginning of the war. He added that it was an encouraging fact and a curious coincidence that the British merchant ships lost through war operations were exactly balanced in tonnage by the new ships added to the register during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Riddell, of Coleman, are visiting in Nelson.

Saturday last was pay-day at the West Canadian Collieries.

Today is officially observed as Arbor Day throughout the province.

Miss C. Disney, of Coleman, has taken charge of a school at Beaver Mines.

L. P. Robert says there is no place like home, and he is now boarding elsewhere.

J. J. Stephenson, sales manager for the Macleod Flouring Mills Ltd., was in town on Monday.

BORN—At Morton's Harbor, Newfoundland, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. S. Barrett, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs H. McVicar, formerly of Blairmore, but later of Bankhead, have returned to Bellevue, where Mr. McVicar will be employed in future. Mrs. McVicar paid a visit to some of her old friends in Blairmore on Monday.

The editor of the New York World has received the following cable from Lord Northcliffe: "Germany can have at once the peace it is obviously anxious for by getting out of Belgium, France, Servia, Poland and Russia, paying full indemnity to these countries and making reparation for the outrages of its submarines."

The United States is still considering the creation of an army of 250,000 men. Canada has already an army of 310,000 men and will soon have half a million. The Toronto Star points out that whereas Canada used to be told that the United States would protect her in case of war the roles are now reversed. In case of war Canada would now have much pleasure in protecting the United States. —Colonist.

A well-known young officer in Vancouver obtained permission to marry about a month ago. Last week on receiving notification that his regiment was to get ready to go overseas, he sought and procured a transfer to a regiment which was not an overseas regiment. There was no justification for the transfer, and it is a distinct violation of the Military Regulations. No doubt if he had gone overseas, he would have swelled the number of incompetents (500 strong) who are walking about because they are not fit to lead, and are apparently "too proud to fight," but they are not too proud to draw officer's pay for loafing.—The Week.

A Chinaman must have nine lives, for on Tuesday night one of the celestials, a burly 200-pounder, was hit by the east bound train and afterwards conveyed to the Bellevue hospital where it was intended to fit him to a casket. Shortly after arrival at the hospital the doctor was called out to attend another patient, and while out the Chinaman came to life, dashed through a fancy window and on over the hill towards the railroad Going down the hill he was closely followed by Mr. Kelly who had the good fortune to see the chink die several other deaths during the night. Coming on towards morning the Chinaman again recovered consciousness and took to the railway ties and in but a few minutes collided with two other trains. He was once more taken to the hospital, where he died on Wednesday after much suffering. We understand that the dead man was a dope fiend, and all the above pranks were carried out while in a state of unconsciousness. Interment takes place today.

Miss Walsh spent the week end at her home in Pincher City.

Thomas Crahan was down from Michel for a few days this week.

W. Patterson, eldest son of Peter Patterson, has joined the 192nd as a private.

D. A. Sinclair this week installed one of the new type of compressed-air starters on J. E. Gillis' auto.

The annual meeting of East Kootenay district of the Methodist church was held at Fernie this week.

Our spring orders for out-door plants will be complete on Monday next. Get in your order now to The Enterprise.

The Pass Chinamen have started to die natural deaths. One of the celestials quit life's struggle at Coleman Wednesday—just in time for the Arbor Day programme.

A school teacher was instructing his class on the relative value of words and phrases: The phrase "horse sense" was discussed, and she told one of the boys to write a sentence containing that phrase. The boy labored for ten minutes and produced this: "My father didn't lock the barn door and ain't seen the horse sense."

Many merchants throughout Canada complain that they cannot dispose of German-made goods, which they bought and paid for long before the war. It is, no doubt rather hard on the merchants to have goods they cannot sell, but at the same time we hope that after the war the people will continue to boycott German-made goods.

John A. McDonald, Sun Life Insurance agent, of Blairmore, who laid information charging Joseph B. Harmer with transacting insurance business without having a provincial license for same, was on Wednesday night afforded the privilege of paying the costs of the court for his trouble. Mr. Harmer is a clerk of the postmaster, and the latter has been looking after the interest of Emil Trono, now of Banff, who transacts considerable fire and life insurance business under a provincial license. The case was tried before Justices Simpson and Pinkney. Mr. McDonald undertook to prosecute his own case, but was literally stripped of his feathers by J. E. Gillis, solicitor retained by Mr. Harmer. Quite an audience of amused spectators were present at the court.

Messrs. Jackson and Askey spent Sunday at Pincher Creek.

Great Britain is said to be building air ships of the zeppelin type.

Household Furniture for sale. Apply to Marshall Hamilton, Frank, Alta.

Harry J. Crowe, a Newfoundland financier, will raise capital in Canada for building a sugar refinery at Kingston, Jamaica, to handle a large output. He urges the union of Jamaica and Canada.

Charles Burrows (the old warhorse), who is connected with the 192nd battalion, had the misfortune to break a small bone near the ankle while drilling on Wednesday morning.

The Japanese Government propose to grant subsidies for the manufacture of dyes and chemicals in an effort to capture the German trade in these lines. They will pay three subsidies—one, to a company specialising in the manufacture of dyestuffs; the second to a company manufacturing glycerine and carbolic acid; and the third to a company manufacturing drugs.

C. W. Johnston, manager of the local opera house, has arranged with the Blairmore and Bellevue Red Cross branches to put on two great picture shows for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund. The programme will consist of eight big reels, including Mary Pickford in "The Dawn of Tomorrow," (5 reels), and "England's Menace," (3 reels), this latter showing thrilling scenes of recent attacks on the coasts of the British Isles. Bellevue Lyric Theatre, Wednesday next, May 17th; Blairmore opera house Thursday, May 18th. Admission: children 25, adults 50c.

The New York Sun has never been a strongly pro-British paper, and this fact gives considerable significance to its reply to Senator Stone, of Missouri, who has been seeking to inspire dread of the British navy among his countrymen. It reminds the senator that in 1895 Great Britain did not use its powerful fleet to threaten the United States, which had no navy to speak of, when President Cleveland wrote his famous Venezuelan message. The moderation which the ministry of that day, headed by Lord Salisbury showed, is the clearest possible evidence that Americans have nothing to fear from British navalism, of which Germany's advocates have so much to say.

Grand Patriotic Show

Lyric Theatre, Bellevue, Wednesday, May 17th
Blairmore Opera House, Thursday, May 18th

For The Benefit of The Red Cross

Mary Pickford, in one of her latest successes,

"The Dawn of Tomorrow"
in Five Parts, and

"England's Menace"
in Three Parts,

Thrilling Scenes in connection with the present war. 8 reels in all

Admission: Children 25c; Adults 50c.

If You Can't Fight, You Must Pay!

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

COMING—June 5th and 6th, "The Eternal City," in eight reels

R. E. Campbell, member for Rocky Moutain riding, was in town yesterday.

George Snoad is able to be around again, after being laid up for about a week.

Several other rebels who were responsible for the recent riots in Ireland have been executed.

Send to me for free samples Wheat and Chicken Feed, at $1 60 per hundred pounds, f.o.b. Cowley sacked.—C. H. Fowlett.

The Masons of Hillcrest have decided to hold their annual ball on Wednesday, the 17th, instead of the 18th as at first announced.

The Princess Patricia's are to be reinforced by drafts from the Canadian universities battalions.

Some forty Bohemians of Michel have donned the khaki in defence of the land of their adoption, thus setting an excellent example of loyalty to the other European foreigners in this Pass.

In the stillness of Sunday morning the stork sneaked into Blairmore and left Red Cross Nurse No. 1 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McPhail. "Jack" has already recovered from the excitement.

Prince Albert, second son of King George, who has been undergoing a long course of treatment for a gastric disorder, has completely recovered and shortly will resume his duties as a midshipman in the navy.

Messrs. Thomas and McNab, of the Union and Royal Banks, respectively, have pitched their tent near Gravesend. They evidently intend to spend a week, for they purchased a pound of beans, a frypan and three pounds of pepper before leaving town on Saturday night.

Nelson and district, in the past five months, has raised the sum of $9,200 for patriotic purposes. In the same time Fernie district raised $13,000. The total amount raised to date by the Fernie patriotic committee totals over $19,000, while the collections are now averaging about $2,000 per month.

The 13,000-ton White Star liner Cymric is reported to have been torpedoed on the Atlantic by a Hun submarine. The Cymric had on board an enormous cargo of war munitions and carried a crew of 100 men. It is not yet known whether the Cymric is still afloat or has sunk.

The declaration of war against Portugal by Germany has produced a great sensation in Greece. A Greek officer said recently: "Twelve nations are already at war. To this tragic banquet Germany has just invited the thirteenth guest. This will bring her bad luck."

J. R. ("Paddy") Palmer, of Lethbridge, is the latest member of the legal fraternity to put off the gown for the khaki. Mr. Palmer has been recommended for a commission in Col. Bryan's 191st Macleod battalion. Practically all of Lieut. Palmer's male relatives are in either the army or navy. His brother, Capt. Palmer, of the Dublin Fusiliers, was mentioned in General Ian Hamilton's dispatches from the Dardanelles and recommended for the military cross. Lieut. Palmer is making suitable arrangements to look after the interests of his clients, which will be announced later.

I.O.O.F.

Blairmore Lodge, No 68, meets in their Hall, 880 Victoria St., every Tuesday at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome.
A. J. OLSEN, N. G. J. B. HARMER, R.S.

CROWS' NEST ENCAMPMENT NO. 8 Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every second and fourth Wednesday
A. Morency, C.P. W. J. Bartlett, R.S

L. H. Putnam

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public,
Agent for reliable Life, Fire, Accident, and Plate Glass Insurance Companies. Money loaned on good securities. Branch offices at Coleman and Bellevue.
Phone 167 BLAIRMORE Alberta

For Sale or Rent

Three Quarter Sections known as the Hart Ranch, at or near Burmis.
Also, House and Store, at Bellevue, belonging to The Hart Estate. For further information apply to the Imperial Canadian Trust Company, Limited, Calgary, Alberta, or to L. H. Putnam, their Solicitor, Blairmore, Alberta.

W. A. Beebe returned from Calgary on Saturday.

Walkerville, Ontario, in two days raised $52,000 for the patriotic fund.

Sunday next will be observed throughout the Dominion as "Mothers' Day."

Paramount Travel Series—Blairmore every Friday night, Bellevue every Saturday night.

We regret that we have not a half column of space to spare this week to copy the contents of the Coleman Bulletin.

Sergt. Sampson is the wearer of the biggest smile in Blairmore, another soldier having arrived at his home in Calgary on Wednesday morning of this week.

Very little business was transacted at last night's meeting of the city fathers. The medical health officer reported that ten houses were under quarantine for measles.

A grand dance will be given in the Coleman opera house on the night of Friday, May 19, under the auspices of "B" Company of the 192nd Battalion. Proceeds are for the purpose of purchasing band instruments.

Messrs. J. Houston and J. Sloan returned Wednesday morning, via New York, from a several months' trip to Bonnie Scotland. Immediately on arrival they both attested their names to the roll of the 192nd Battalion.

Postage stamps by the short-lived Irish Republic have been found, ready for issue. They are printed in the republican colors green, white and orange, with inset pictures of the three Manchester martyrs, Larkin, Brien and Allen, on a shamrock leaf. Beneath is a harp and the words "God Save Ireland."

More than forty years ago James A. Knapp and Miss Mary Buttrey, of Stanford, Conn., were sweethearts. They drifted apart. Miss Buttrey married five times and death robbed her of each husband. Mr. Knapp married and his wife died about a year ago. A few days ago the sweethearts of forty years ago were married by a justice of the peace and went to Mr. Knapp's farm in High Ridge.

The Alberta government has completed the purchase of the Alberta Ladies' college at Red Deer, which will hereafter be used by the provincial department of education as a school for feeble-minded children of the four western provinces. This is in accordance with the arrangement arrived at at a recent conference of representatives of the four western provinces, whereby it was agreed that Manitoba would operate an institution for the deaf and dumb, Saskatchewan would educate the blind, Alberta would establish a school for the feeble-minded and British Columbia would care for the incurably insane.